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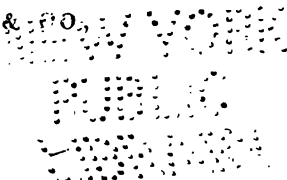




JOURNAL
OF
THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY
OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
IN
A GENERAL CONVENTION,
HELD IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, FROM OCTOBER 6th TO OCTOBER 19th,
INCLUSIVE, A.D. 1841.
TOGETHER WITH
THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



NEW-YORK :
SWORDS, STANFORD & CO.,
No. 152 BROADWAY.
1841.



ORDER

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECT. 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of votes, after viva voce nominations. Members of the House shall not be eligible. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be Members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

SECT. 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of Members aforesaid.

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LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

- The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., of the Eastern Diocese, *Presiding Bishop*.
The Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D.D., of Virginia.
The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., of Illinois.
The Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL. D., of Connecticut.
The Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., of Pennsylvania.
The Right Rev. William Meade, D.D., of Virginia.
The Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D.D. of New-York.
The Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., LL. D., of North Carolina.
The Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Vermont.
The Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky.
The Right Rev. Charles Pettit M'Irvine, D.D., of Ohio.
The Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., of New-Jersey.
The Right Rev. James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee.
The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., of Missouri and Indiana.
The Right Rev. Samuel Allen M'Coskry, D.D., of Michigan.
The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana.
The Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., of Western New-York.
The Right Rev. Christopher Edward Gadsden, D.D., of South Carolina.
The Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland.
The Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, Jr., D.D., of Georgia.
The Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., of Delaware.

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

NOTE.—The Church in each Diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. 2,) to a representation of one or more Deputies, not exceeding four in each order. The following list contains the names of such members as attended during the whole session, and also of those who, upon leave of absence or resignation of their seats, had their places from time to time supplied by other appointments.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—The Rev. Frederick Freeman.

New-Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs; the Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck; the Rev. William Horton; the Rev. Thomas R. Lambert.

Vermont.—The Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D.; the Rev. John A. Hicks; the Rev. William H. Hoit; the Rev. Joel Clapp.

Massachusetts.—The Rev. James Morris, D.D.; the Rev. Titus Strong, D.D.; the Rev. John L. Watson.

Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D.; the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton; the Rev. George W. Hathaway; the Rev. John West.

Connecticut.—The Rev. Harry Crosswell, D.D.; the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D.; the Rev. George Burgess; the Rev. Gurdon S. Coit.

New-York.—The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D.; the Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D.; the Rev. William Berrian, D.D.; the Rev. John McVickar, D.D.

Western New-York.—The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D.D.; the Rev. William Shelton, D.D.; the Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D.; the Rev. Lucius Smith.

New-Jersey.—The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D.; the Rev. George Y. Morehouse; the Rev. Clarkson Dunn; the Rev. John Croes.

Pennsylvania.—The Rev. George Upfold, D.D.; the Rev. Levi Bull; the Rev. Samuel Bowman; the Rev. Henry I. Morton.

Delaware.—The Rev. Stephen W. Presstman; the Rev. John Reynolds; the Rev. John W. McCullough; the Rev. William H. Trapnell.

Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D.; the Rev. John Johns, D.D.; the Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D.D.

Virginia.—The Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs; the Rev. William Norwood; the Rev. Alexander Jones.

North Carolina.—The Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton; the Rev. Samuel J. Johnston; the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D.D.

South Carolina.—The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D.; the Rev. Paul Trapier; the Rev. Thomas I. Young; the Rev. Stephen Elliott.

Georgia.—The Rev. Edward E. Ford; the Rev. William D. Cairns; the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg; the Rev. Theodore B. Bartow.

Florida.—The Rev. David Brown.

Alabama.—The Rev. Samuel S. Lewis; the Rev. Lucien B. Wright; the Rev. I. J. Scott.

Mississippi.—The Rev. David C. Page, D.D.

Louisiana.—

Tennessee.—The Rev. Philip W. Alston; the Rev. Edward Reed.

Kentucky.—The Rev. Charles H. Page; the Rev. Matthew Fontaine Maury; the Rev. Edward F. Berkley.

Ohio.—The Rev. Erastus Burr; the Rev. H. V. D. Johns; the Rev. Richard Bury.

Indiana.—The Rev. Ashbel Steele; the Rev. James B. Britton; the Rev. Samuel R. Johnson.

Illinois.—The Rev. Andrew Cornish.

Michigan.—The Rev. Darius Barker; the Rev. Francis H. Cuming; the Rev. William N. Lyster; the Rev. John Wilson.

Missouri.—The Rev. F. F. Peake.

LAY DEPUTIES.

- Maine*.—N. Weston ; Robert H. Gardiner.
New-Hampshire.—Samuel E. Watson ; S. Ide ; Dr. S. Chase.
Vermont.—George Cleveland ; Alexander Fleming ; Isaac Doolittle.
Massachusetts.—Edward A. Newton ; Jeremiah Mason.
Rhode Island.—Edward S. Wilkinson ; Benjamin Hall ; John H. Gilliat ; William G. Goddard.
Connecticut.—John S. Peters ; James M. Goodwin ; Philip S. Galpin ; Holbrook Curtis ; W. W. Boardman ; W. Mosely.
New-York.—Thomas L. Ogden ; Peter A. Jay ; James Emott ; Stephen Warren ; Samuel Jones.
Western New-York.—Charles H. Carrol ; Jonas Earll, Jr. ; Chester Griswold ; George B. Webster.
New-Jersey.—Archer Gifford ; John Potter ; Charles King ; Charles C. Stratton.
Pennsylvania.—Horace Binney ; James S. Smith ; Edward J. Stiles ; Philip H. Nicklin.
Delaware.—Samuel Paynter.
Maryland.—Ezekiel F. Chambers ; John G. Chapman ; Thomas S. Alexander.
Virginia.—Samuel H. Lewis ; Edward T. Tayloe.
North Carolina.—Josiah Collins ; George E. Badger.
South Carolina.—Lewis Morris ; Edward Mitchell, M. D. ; Edward Barnwell.
Georgia.—
Florida.—George Field.
Alabama.—R. Maynard, M. D. ; M. J. Conley.
Mississippi.—
Louisiana.—Lucius C. Duncan ; John Whitehead.
Tennessee.—John C. Trezvant.
Kentucky.—
Ohio.—
Indiana.—Zebina Gould.
Illinois.—
Michigan.—Charles C. Trowbridge ; Charles H. Stewart.
Missouri.—



JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

NEW-YORK, October 8th, 1841. .

THIS being the day and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Divine service was celebrated in St. Paul's Chapel.

The morning prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., of New-York, assisted by the Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., of Western New-York, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of New-York. The Holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev. the Senior Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The House then assembled, and the Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D. was appointed Chairman, *pro. tem.*, and the Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D., Secretary, *pro. tem.*

The Clerical and Lay Deputies presented testimonials of their respective appointments, which together with a Protest from certain of the Lay Delegates of the late Diocesan Convention of New-York, and a Letter addressed to the Secretary, in relation to the Election of the Delegates from the Diocese of Delaware, were, on motion, referred to the Rev. Drs. Mead and Anthon, and Messrs. Chambers, Lewis, and Newton, a committee appointed by the Chair to examine and report thereon.

The Committee having examined the above documents, reported to the House, that the usual Testimonials had been presented by Deputies from a majority of the Dioceses, and that with respect to the other papers referred, it was deemed to be beyond the province of the Committee to pass thereon, but that the same will properly be the subject of investigation by the Committee of Elections, when raised.

The Report having been concurred in by the House, the following Deputies took their seats.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

From Maine.—The Rev. Frederick Freeman.

From New-Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., the Rev. Petrus S. Tenbroeck.

From Vermont.—The Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., the Rev. John A. Hicks, the Rev. William H. Hoit, the Rev. Joel Clapp.

From Massachusetts.—The Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., the Rev. John L. Watson.

From Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., the Rev. Alexander Vinton, the Rev. George W. Hathaway, the Rev. John West.

From Connecticut.—The Rev. Harry Crosswell, D.D., the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., the Rev. George Burgess.

From New-York.—The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., the Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D., the Rev. William Berrian, D.D., the Rev. John McVickar, D.D.

From Western New-York.—The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D.D., the Rev. William Shelton, D.D., the Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., the Rev. Lucius Smith.

From New-Jersey.—The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D., the Rev. George Y. Morehouse, the Rev. Clarkson Dunn, the Rev. John Croes.

From Pennsylvania.—The Rev. George Upfold, D.D., the Rev. Levi Bull, the Rev. Henry J. Morton.

From Delaware.—The Rev. Stephen W. Presstman, the Rev. John Reynolds, the Rev. John W. McCullough, the Rev. Wm. H. Trapnell.

From Maryland.—The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., the Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D.D., the Rev. John Johns, D.D.

From Virginia.—The Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, the Rev. William Norwood.

From North Carolina.—The Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, the Rev. Samuel J. Johnston.

From South Carolina.—The Rev. Christian Hancel, D.D., the Rev. Paul Trapier, the Rev. Thomas I. Young.

From Georgia.—The Rev. Edward E. Ford, the Rev. William D. Cairns, the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, the Rev. Theodore B. Bartow.

From Florida.—The Rev. David Brown.

From Alabama.—The Rev. Samuel S. Lewis, the Rev. Lucian B. Wright, the Rev. J. J. Scott.

From Tennessee.—The Rev. Edward Reed, the Rev. P. W. Alston.

From Kentucky.—The Rev. Edward F. Berkeley.

From Ohio.—The Rev. Erastus Burr.

From Indiana.—The Rev. Ashbel Steele, the Rev. James B. Britton.

From Michigan.—The Rev. Darius Barker, the Rev. Francis H. Cuming, the Rev. William N. Lyster.

From Louisiana.—The Rev. C. Goodrich.

LAY DEPUTIES.

From Maine.—R. H. Gardiner.

From New-Hampshire.—Samuel E. Watson.

From Vermont.—Isaac Doolittle, A. Fleming.

From Massachusetts.—Edward A. Newton, J. Mason.

From Rhode Island.—John A. Gilliat, Benjamin Hall, E. S. Wilkinson.

From Connecticut.—Holbrook Curtiss, P. S. Galpin.

From New-York.—Thomas L. Ogden, Stephen Warren, James Emott, Peter A. Jay.

From Western New-York.—Charles H. Carroll, Jonas Earll, jun., Chester Griswold, George B. Webster.

From New-Jersey.—Archer Gifford, Charles King, C. Stratton, John Potter.

From Pennsylvania.—James S. Smith, Philip H. Nicklin.

From Delaware.—Samuel Paynter.

From Maryland.—Ezekiel F. Chambers, Thomas S. Alexander.

From Virginia.—Samuel H. Lewis.

From North Carolina.—Josiah Collins.

From South Carolina.—Edw. Mitchell, M.D., Lewis Morris.

From Florida.—George Field.

From Alabama.—M. J. Conley.

From Louisiana.—Lucius C. Duncan, John Whitehead.

From Indiana.—Zebina Gould.

From Michigan.—Charles C. Trowbridge.

On motion, *resolved*, that the House proceed to the election of a President and Secretary after *viva voce* nominations, and that, if there be but one person nominated for each office, the election by ballot be dispensed with.

The Rev. Dr. Wyatt was then nominated as President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon as Secretary, whereupon, on motion had separately on these nominations, it appeared that both were unanimously concurred in by the House.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had appointed the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D. their Secretary, and were now organized and ready to proceed to business, and also that the House of Bishops had adjourned to meet at St. John's Chapel, to attend Morning Service, to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having appointed the Rev. Dr. Wyatt as President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon as Secretary, is organized and ready to proceed to business; that it proposes to hold its daily sessions in St. John's Chapel, (commencing with the Morning Service of the Church) from 9 A.M. until 3 P.M.; and that seats will be provided for the Bishops on the right and left of the Chair, when they shall choose to attend the deliberations of this House.

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw, and Mr. Nicklin were appointed the committee.

Resolved, That Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Trustees, Professors, and Students of the General Theological Seminary, and other Students of Theology, and Candidates for Holy Orders in this Church, who may be in the city of New-York during the meeting of this Convention and are not members thereof, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to make arrangements for the accommodation of the Bishops, when they attend the deliberations of this House, and for the appropriating of certain pews to the exclusive use of the members of this Convention. Dr. Mead and the Secretary were appointed this committee.

Resolved, That the President be requested to appoint, during the recess of this House, the following Standing Committees: On the General Theological Seminary; The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; Admission of New Dioceses; Consecration of Bishops; Canons; Expenses; State of the Church; Unfinished Business; Elections; Prayer Book.

Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the last Convention be adopted for the government of this, and read by the Secretary to-morrow morning.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorised to appoint a gentleman, not a member of this House, as Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, That the Delegations from the several Dioceses represented in this Convention, shall be called on to-morrow to state to this House what documents they have to present to the House, agreeably to the 3rd and 5th sections of Canon 7th of 1835, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table; and also to

pay to the Treasurer the quota required by Canon 10 of 1838, towards the expenses of this Convention.

Resolved, That the Delegates from each Diocese be requested to present, at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the Certificate required by the 55th Canon, in relation to the Trustees and Funds of the General Theological Seminary.

Ordered, That 300 copies of a List of Members of this House, with the names of the Standing Committees appended thereto, be printed for the use of the House.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet in St. John's Chapel to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

NEW-YORK, October 7, 1841.

THE House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the President of the House.

The following Deputies presented testimonials of their appointments, and took their seats :

From New-Hampshire.—The Rev. Thomas R. Lambert.

From Connecticut.—The Rev. Gurdon S. Coit.

From Pennsylvania.—The Rev. Samuel Bowman.

From Virginia.—Mr. Edward S. Tayloe.

From Michigan.—The Rev. John Wilson, Mr. Charles S. Stewart.

A testimonial from a Clerical Deputy of Mississippi was read, and laid upon the table as a fit subject for investigation by the Committee on Elections, when raised.

The twelve following rules of order were read by the Secretary, agreeably to the resolution of the House yesterday.

RULES OF ORDER.

1. The Morning Service of the Church shall be performed every day during the session of the Convention.

2. When the President takes the chair, no member shall continue standing, or shall afterward stand up, except to address the Chair.

3. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.

4. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

5. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, without leave of the House.

6. While the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

7. Every member who shall be in the House when any question is put, shall, on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.

8. No motion shall be considered as before the House unless seconded, and, when required, reduced to writing.

9. When a motion is under consideration, no other motion shall be made, except to amend, to divide, to commit, or postpone it; but a motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate. A question on amendment shall be decided before the original motion.

10. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

11. When the House is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.

12. The names of the movers of resolutions shall not appear upon the minutes of this House.

The Secretary informed the House, that under the order of yesterday, he had appointed the Rev. Hugh Smith, D.D., his Assistant.

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw, on the part of the Committee appointed to inform the House of Bishops of the organization of this House, reported that the duty had been fulfilled.

Dr. Mead, on the part of the Committee, to whom had been assigned the providing of seats for the Bishops, and the appropriating of pews for the members, made a report, which was concurred in by the House, except that part which allotted particular pews to particular deputations.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, announcing their concurrence in the proposal that the two Houses unite in the morning Prayer during the Session, and requesting the President of this House to officiate each day, or appoint Clergymen to officiate in his stead.

The following Standing Committees were appointed by the Chair:—

1. *General Theological Seminary*.—Rev. Drs. Barry and Henshaw, Rev. Messrs Presstman and Coit, and Messrs. Warren, Gilliat, and Alexander.

2. *Missionary Society*.—Rev. Drs. Mead, Burroughs, and Proal, Rev. Mr. Burr, Messrs. Ogden, Morris, and Trowbridge.

3. *Canons*.—Rev. Mr. Presstman, Rev. Dr. Upfold, Rev. Messrs. Cuming and Burgess, Messrs. Newton, James S. Smith, Gifford, and Collins.

4. *Expenses*.—Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Mr. Norwood, Messrs. Cleaveland, S. E. Watson, and Wilkinson.

5. *State of the Church*.—Rev. Dr. Croswell, Rev. Mr. Freeman, Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Rev. Dr. C. Chase, Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. Dr. Crocker, Rev. Dr. Lyell, Rev. Dr. Proal, Rev. J. Croes, Rev. Mr. Bowman, Rev. Mr. Prestman, Rev. Dr. Johns, Rev. Mr. Cobbs, Rev. Mr. Johnston, Rev. Mr. Cairns, Rev. Dr. Hanckel, Rev. Mr. Brown, Rev. Mr. Wright, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Rev. Mr. Alston, Rev. Mr. Berkeley, Rev. Mr. Burr, Rev. Mr. Steele, Rev. Mr. Barker.

6. *Admission of New Dioceses*.—Rev. Dr. Lyell, Rev. Dr. Mead, Rev. Mr. Clap, Rev. Mr. Tenbroeck, Mr. Nicklin, Dr. Mitchell, and Judge Emott.

7. *Unfinished Business*.—Rev. Messrs. Bull, Young, Morton and Bragg; and Messrs. Fleming, Hall and Gardiner.

8. *Consecration of Bishops*.—Rev. Messrs. Buxton, Trapier and Vinton; Messrs. Lewis, Curtis, Earll and Paynter.

9. *Elections*.—Rev. Drs. Upfold, Shelton and Crocker; Messrs. Mason, Chambers, James S. Smith and Lewis.

10. *Prayer Book*.—Rev. Dr. Barry, Rev. Messrs. West, D. Brown, Dunn and Hicks, and Mr. Galpin.

On motion, the Memorial and Protest, from certain of the Lay Delegates of the late Diocesan Convention of New-York, and the Documents in relation to the Election of the Deputies from Delaware, were referred to the Committee on Elections.

Certain Testimonials and Documents relative to the Election of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware, were laid before the House, and on motion referred to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops.

A Memorial and Journal of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Missouri, was laid before the House, with a request that the said church be received into union with this Convention. The Documents were referred to the Committee on the Admission of new Dioceses, and the Committee asked, and had leave, to retire.

The Report of Mr. Peter G. Stuyvesant, the Treasurer of the Convention, was read, and referred to the Committee on Expenses.

The Delegates from the several Dioceses, were called on for the Documents required by the 7th Canon of 1835, and for the Certificate required by the 55th Canon, in relation to the General Seminary. The documents which were presented, were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church, and on the Theological Seminary, respectively.

The Committee on the Admission of new Dioceses, reported, that the documents laid before the House, in relation to the regular organization as a Diocese of the Church in the State of Missouri, and its acceding to the authority, and recognizing and adopting the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, were satisfactory. Whereupon it was *resolved*, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That the church in the State of Missouri be received into union with this Convention.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book, be requested to consider, and report upon the propriety of adopting some means to secure entire uniformity as to the appropriate place in the Service, of introducing the occasional Prayers.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating their concurrence in the resolution passed by this House, that the Diocese of Missouri be admitted into union with this Convention. Whereupon the Rev. Frederick F. Peake, having produced the usual testimonial of appointment as a Deputy from said Diocese, took his seat in the House.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops reported, that full evidence had been presented to them of the due election of the Rev. Dr. Lee to the Episcopate of Delaware, and also that the testimonial of the Members of the Convention by which he was elected, is signed by a Constitutional majority of the Clergy and Lay Deputies composing the same. The Committee therefore recommend that the Certificate required by the 3d Canon of 1832, be now signed by the members of this House, and sent to the House of Bishops. Whereupon it was moved and carried, That the House do now proceed to sign the Canonical Testimonial, in favor of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Delaware; and that it be sent, with the documents relating to his election, to the House of Bishops.

On motion the House adjourned.

October 8, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, of New-York, Secretary to the House of Bishops, assisted by the Rev. Paul Trapier, of South Carolina.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats :

From New-Hampshire.—Dr. Charles Chase.

From Kentucky.—The Rev. Charles H. Page, and the Rev. Mathew F. Maury.

From Alabama.—Richard Maynard, M. D.

The following Deputies presented testimonials of their appointment, and took their seats:

From Mississippi.—The Rev. David C. Page, D.D.

From Ohio.—The Rev. Henry V. D. Johns, and the Rev. Richard Bury.

From Indiana.—The Rev. Samuel R. Johnson.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Anthon tendered his resignation, as Secretary of the House, on account of indisposition, which on motion was accepted.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House proceed to the election of a Secretary, after *viva voce* nominations, and that, if there be but one person nominated, the election by ballot be dispensed with.

The Rev. Dr. William Cooper Mead was then nominated. Whereupon, on motion, it appeared that the House unanimously concurred.

The Secretary stated to the House, that he had requested the Rev. Dr. Smith to continue to act as Assistant Secretary.

The Rev. Messrs. Page and Peake, were added to the Committee on the State of the Church.

The House proceeded to sign the testimonials of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Delaware. Whereupon the Canonical Testimonial in favor of the Bishop elect, was signed by a majority of the House, attested by the Secretary, and sent to the House of Bishops.

The Committee on Unfinished Business made the following report, which was read and laid on the table.

The Committee on Unfinished Business report:

1. On pp. 43 and 46, an amendment to the 1st Article of the Constitution.

2. On pp. 81, 82, a proposed amendment to the 6th Article of the Constitution.

3. On p. 84, an amendment of the Title of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Agreed to by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, but not sent to the House of Bishops.

4. On pp. 81, 83, an amendment to Article 9th, of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

5. On p. 85, a Canon from the House of Bishops, relative to the performance of temporary Episcopal missionary services.

On p. 85, a Canon from the House of Bishops, on the mode of securing an accurate view of the Church.

6. Reports are to be made from the following committees:

P. 29. A Committee on the Book of Common Prayer in the German language.

- P. 33. A Committee on Ecclesiastical Trials.
 P. 47. A Committee on Publishing all the Journals, &c.
 P. 79. A Committee to correct Typographical Errors in the Book of Common Prayer.
 P. 85. A Committee on Education.
 PP. 29, 68. A Committee on the Calendar.

In behalf of the Committee.

LEVI BULL, *Chairman.*

Temporary leave of absence was granted to the Rev. Mr. Bartow, of Georgia.

The Committee on Elections reported in part. The report was read, and on motion, referred back to said Committee, with instructions to complete said report.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they have consented to the consecration of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware; and have appointed Tuesday next, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 o'clock, A. M., at St. Paul's Chapel, for the time and place of his consecration.

The House adjourned.

October 9th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Anthon, of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Crocker, of Rhode-Island.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The following resolution was offered, and referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be directed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Canons, as to make it necessary for persons offering themselves as Candidates for Orders, who have been previously Candidates in any other Diocese, to produce letters dimissory from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, in which they were formerly Candidates.

The following resolution was passed, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

Resolved, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That the Title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, be so amended as to read, "Amended in 1823, 1829, 1832, 1835, and 1838."

The Committee on Elections made the following report:

The Committee on Elections beg leave to report: That they have examined the testimonials presented by the several sitting members, and find they are duly elected and appointed, and that no controversy exists in regard to the claims to seats, except as to the Deputies from Delaware and New-York.

The Committee report as to the Deputies from the Diocese of Delaware, that, so far as appears to the Committee, there is not the slightest foundation for cavil or objection; and they recommend the usual resolution, that they are entitled to seats.

The Committee have examined the matters referred to them in relation to the election of the New-York Deputies, with as much attention as the time and means of information within their control would allow. The facts of the case, so far as the Committee deem it necessary to state them, are, that at the late session of the Convention of the Diocese of New-York, a Canon was passed in the words following:

Canon XIV, of the Canons of the Diocese of New-York.

SECT. 1. The Convention shall, at each regular annual meeting next preceding a stated meeting of the General Convention, elect by the concurrent ballot of the Clerical and Lay members, four Clergymen and four Laymen, to act as Deputies from this Diocese to the General Convention. It shall also, in like manner, elect four Clergymen and four Laymen as Provisional Deputies, to act in the case hereinafter mentioned; which Deputies and Provisional Deputies, shall hold their respective stations until successors are appointed, and shall be the Deputies, or Provisional Deputies, for any General Convention which may be held during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. Should a vacancy occur by resignation, removal from the Diocese, death or otherwise, among the Deputies, or Provisional Deputies, between the stated times of election, the vacancy shall be supplied by any Convention, during or prior to which such vacancy shall occur.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Deputies elect, to signify to the Bishop, at least two days before the meeting of the General Convention, their acceptance of the appointment, and their intention to perform its duties: in default of which, the Bishop shall designate from the list of Provisional Deputies, so many as may be necessary to ensure, as far as practicable, a full representation of the Diocese. And the Bishop shall, in like manner, designate from the same list of Provisional Deputies, one or more, as the case may be, to supply any deficiency in the representation of this Diocese which may in any way occur; and the person or persons so designated by the Bishop, being furnished with his certificate thereof, shall have all the power and authority of deputies duly elected by the Convention.

SECT. 4. In case of a vacancy in the Episcopate, or the inability of the Bishop to act, the power conferred upon the Bishop by this Canon shall be exercised by the Standing Committee.

A true copy.

(Attest,)

BENJ. I. HAIGHT,
Secretary of Convention.

October 7, 1841.

This Canon was an alteration of, and a substitute for, a Canon which had previously existed on the subject of the election of Deputies, and which pre-existing Canon was as follows:

CANON IX.

Of Deputies to the General Convention.

SECT. 1. The Convention shall, at each regular annual meeting, elect by the concurrent ballot of the Clerical and Lay Members, four Clergymen and four Laymen, to act as Deputies from this Diocese to the General Convention: it shall also, in like manner, elect four Clergymen and four Laymen as Provisional Deputies, to act in the case hereinafter mentioned.

SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of the Deputies elect, to signify to the Bishop, on some day within three weeks of the meeting of the General Convention, and at least one week before such meeting, their acceptance of the appointment, and their intention to perform its duties: in default of which, the Bishop shall designate from the list of Provisional Deputies, so many as may be necessary to ensure, as far as practicable, a full representation of the Diocese: and the person or persons so designated by the Bishop, being furnished with his certificate thereof, shall have all the power and authority of Deputies duly elected by the Convention.

SECT. 3. In case of a vacancy in the Episcopate, or of the inability of the Bishop to act, the power conferred upon the Bishop by this Canon, shall be exercised by the Standing Committee.

SECT. 4. The Deputies appointed to the General Convention, as provided for in the 1st Section of this Canon, shall hold their office until the next Diocesan Convention, and until others are chosen in their places.

It is alleged by the Memorialists, that the change or amendment of the Canon, which was so made in the last session of the Convention, was inoperative and not valid, on the ground, "That, at a late hour on the evening of the last day of said Diocesan Convention, when but a bare quorum of the Lay Delegations were present, an amendment to the Canons having a bearing on this election, was passed, in contravention of the Eighteenth Canon of said Diocese, which provides that, "No proposed alteration of, or addition to, the Canons, shall hereafter be considered by the Convention, unless at least one day's previous notice be given thereof in open Convention; nor, unless by unanimous consent, until such alteration or addition shall have been referred to, and reported upon, by a Committee of at least two Presbyters and two Laymen. Nor shall such alteration or addition be adopted, during the same Convention, if two-thirds of the votes of both orders shall not concur therein; but in such case, the same (unless negatived by a majority of the members present) shall lie over for consideration until the next annual meeting of the Convention." Under this amendment to Canons, thus, as your memorialists believe, illegally passed, the Rev. Drs. Berrian and McVickar, have received their certificates, as duly appointed Delegates to the General Convention."

The Committee do not consider the particular period of the day or of the session, at which the New-York Convention acted on this subject, to vary the *legal* results of their action. The Canon objected to is neither more nor less valid, than if the Convention had continued in session a week after its enactment. In like manner they pass by the allegation, that "a bare quorum of the Laity were present;" the acts of such quorum being as valid, and as much the acts of "the Convention," as if every member had been present.

The memorialists have not set forth the particular provision of the recited 18th Canon, which they suppose has been violated; but the Committee have inferred from the reference to the lateness of the hour and day of the session, and the absence of many members, which is prefixed to the quotation of the Canon, that the memorialists intend to assert, that "due notice," as required by the 18th Canon, was not given.

The facts in reference to this part of the subject, as they have appeared to the Committee, are—that as early as 1838, a special committee was appointed by the Convention of New-York, to inquire what changes, if any, were necessary in the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese, with instructions to report to the next Convention.

This committee did report to the Convention of 1839, various amend-

ments and alterations in their Constitution and Canons, in reference to various subjects; and amongst others, did recommend certain alterations in the 9th Canon, which regulated the manner of electing Deputies to the General Convention. A part of that report was adopted, and another part of it, including the proposed alterations and amendments to their 9th Canon, was re-committed to the same special committee, who were instructed again to report to the next Convention.

Your Committee forbear to give the particular items reported or adopted, or re-committed in the session of 1839; being unable to perceive any influence such detail could have on the question before them. The whole may be found spread at large on the face of the Journal of the New-York Convention for 1839, a copy of which is herewith returned, for the examination of those who may desire to inspect it.

The Special Committee again reported to the Convention of 1840, recommending sundry alterations, both in their Constitution and Canons; and amongst others, certain alterations in their 9th Canon, being the same alterations which were proposed by the report of the previous year. This report, together with the report of another committee, was again re-committed to the same special committee; who again reported to the Convention of 1841, advising the same alterations.

The Convention of 1841, as is already stated, acted upon the report of this special committee, and amended and altered their 9th Canon. These alterations in the 9th Canon were in the words proposed by the report, with the exception of one branch of one paragraph, which was stricken out, whereby the character and import of the section was materially varied.

From the foregoing narrative, it will be manifest that there was ample notice given of the proposed alterations of certain Canons, one of which Canons so proposed to be changed, was the 9th Canon; the alteration of which is complained of by the memorial. Your Committee assume, that the object of the 18th Canon, was to avoid surprise upon members of the Convention, and to ensure notice to them when a change or alteration of a Canon was proposed; but all the object and design, as well as the literal injunction of the 18th Canon, seems to be satisfied by the proceeding which had occurred. Surely, after a report regularly required and made, it could not be the occasion of surprise that the subject of the report should be acted on. Your Committee do not understand the memorialists to contend that the very words of the amendment must be notified, and that the Convention could not enact a Canon on the "subject matter," to which the notice referred, except only in a form of words precisely such as had been written or spoken when notice was given. Such an idea could never have been entertained by the authors of the 18th Canon, and would be in perfect hostility with similar requirements in other deliberative bodies, and, indeed, with all the requirements of convenience and despatch.

Your Committee have thus far attempted to shew, that the grounds upon which the memorialists place their complaint, are not sustained. But they deem it proper also to say, that they do not admit the sufficiency of those grounds, even if they were fully made out by proof.

The Canon requiring notice, should have been urged, if the facts justified it, when the Convention of New-York was about to act upon the subject. It was a preliminary inquiry, then and there, to the introduction of such a subject. There is no injunction that the notice shall be in a particular form. It is to be in "open Convention"; and it would seem a verbal declaration by a member, that on a given future day he designed to introduce such a proposition, would be sufficient, and whether the Journal did or did not notice

it, your Committee think that in the absence of any proof to the contrary, the enactment of the Canon must be considered as ample evidence that the notice was given as required. But the Committee go yet further, and express the decided opinion, that if there was proof before them of a total failure to give notice, as required by the 18th Canon, yet it would not render the Canon passed without such notice, illegal. The Canon (18) affects, and is intended to control the action of the body which enacted it, and was designed as a security against imprudent haste, or exceptionable surprise. If a subsequent Convention shall think proper in a particular case to disregard the check or restraint thus provided, and to proceed to act on a subject within their jurisdiction without the preliminary steps decided by such Canon, it will not be competent to go into a history of the preliminary stages of proceeding to vitiate their enactment. Rules of Order are of as much force and obligation while they exist, as a Canon which prescribes a mode of proceeding. Yet a Canon passed in violation of a Rule of Order, will clearly be valid, as will a law passed in a Legislative body:—e. g.—in Congress,—although introduced and acted on confessedly in disregard of a Rule of Order.

In every view, therefore, in which the case can be regarded, the Committee are brought to the conclusion, that there is no legal or canonical ground, on which the objections of the memorialists can be successfully made; and they therefore recommend the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Rev. Drs. Anthon, Lyell, Berrian, and McVickar, are entitled to seats in this Convention as Clerical Deputies from the Diocese of New-York, and Thomas L. Ogden, Stephen Warren, Peter A. Jay, and James Emott, Esquires, are entitled to seats as Lay Deputies from the same Diocese.

In behalf of the Committee,

GEORGE UPFOLD, Chairman.

When, on motion, it was *resolved*, That the report be adopted, with the exception of that part which refers to the deputation from New-York.

After which it was *resolved*, That the recommendation of the Committee, referring to the deputation from New-York, be adopted.

The following resolution was offered, and referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon, declaring whether the practice of the Diocesan Conventions, in delegating the appointment of their Deputies to the General Convention, to their Bishops, or Delegations, or Standing Committees, be not in contravention of the 2d Article of the Constitution, and whether, if it be not, it be not expedient to pass a Canon forbidding it.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to the Rev. Mr. Freeman, of Maine, to Mr. John Potter, of New-Jersey, and to Mr. Z. Gould, of Indiana.

On motion, *resolved*, unanimously, that the alteration of the 1st and 6th articles of the Constitution proposed at the General Convention of 1838, recorded on page 167 of the printed Minutes

of that Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, be now adopted and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

On motion, *resolved*, that a committee of five persons be appointed to inquire and report as to the expediency of providing by resolution or otherwise, that the Secretary of this House shall not be a member of it; that he shall continue in office until the next General Convention, and until a successor be chosen; and what shall be his duties during the recess of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the said committee be instructed to inquire and report as to the expediency of establishing any, and if any, what regulation as to the manner of organizing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at its first meeting, and of ascertaining the right to seats of those claiming to be members of the House. The Rev. Mr. Coit, the Rev. Mr. Hoit, and Messrs. J. S. Smith, Whitehead, and Chambers, were appointed said committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concur in the resolutions of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, amending the title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

On motion, *resolved*, that it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to inquire into the expediency of adding to Canon 8th of 1832, the following words, *viz.* "And have been in Priest's Orders in this Church at least seven years."

On motion, *resolved*, that the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Canons, so as to provide for the more efficient performance of temporary Episcopal Missionary Services; and for securing to this Convention, at each session, an accurate view of the State of the Church.

The Committee on the Prayer Book offered the following report, *viz.*—

The Committee on the Prayer Book respectfully report, That it did not appear to them that any business devolved on them at the present time, connected with the Prayer Book, with the exception of the Resolution of this House, requesting them to consider, and report upon the propriety of adopting some means to secure entire uniformity as to the appropriate place in the service for introducing the occasional prayers. They have considered, and now report on this subject as follows: That while the different constructions given to the Rubric, as it is now worded, prefixed to the occasional prayers and thanksgivings exists, there probably will not be that uniformity in this part of the service which is so desirable. While some assert that the Prayer of St. Chrysostom, and the Apostolic Benediction are the two prayers referred to, others contend that reference is made to what is called the Gene-

ral Thanksgiving, and the Prayer of St. Chrysostom. The difference of opinion is doubtless, in a great measure, the cause of the discrepancy referred to; and as your Committee are unwilling to recommend an alteration in the Rubric, they would respectfully suggest that some explicit recommendation by the House of Bishops would be the best means of guarding against this particular want of uniformity: and the Committee would therefore respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to express their opinion on the proper construction of the Rubric, which prescribes the place in the service where the occasional prayers and thanksgivings shall be introduced.

EDMUND D. BARRY, Chairman.

Whereupon, the concluding resolution was taken up, considered, and on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Expenses made the following report:

The Committee on Expenses respectfully report, That they have examined the account of the Treasurer, and find his receipts and expenditures verified by sufficient and satisfactory vouchers. The balance in his hands is \$121.99. The Committee will be unable to make a final report till the quotas of the several Dioceses be paid, and a full list of the Clergy be obtained. It was recommended at the last Convention, by the Committee on Expenses, that in consideration of the increasing duties of the Secretary, "A Treasurer be appointed to this Convention, and that he be authorised to invest from time to time, for the benefit of this Convention, such surplus funds as he may have in his hands." In consequence of this recommendation, a simple resolution was passed to elect a Treasurer, without defining his duties, or specifying the term of holding his office. Your Committee, therefore, respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying Canon.

CH. HANCKEL, Chairman.

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon recommended was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering Section 7th of Canon 4th of 1838, so that it shall read "two years," in the concluding line in the place of "one," as it now stands; and of so altering Section 4th of Canon 7th of 1838, as that it shall read, "one year or more," in the second line, in the place of "six months," as it now stands.

The House adjourned.

October 11, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., of the Diocese of Western New-York, assisted by the Rev. H. V. D. Johns, of the Diocese of Ohio.

The following Deputies appeared and took their seats:

From North-Carolina.—The Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D.

From New-Hampshire.—Mr. Ide.

The minutes of Saturday were read, amended and approved.

Mr. Gardiner, a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, was added to the Committee on the State of the Church, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Freeman, absent on leave.

The Committee on Canons reported as "Canon 1st of 1841," the following Canon, which, on motion, was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence :

CANON I. OF 1841.

Of the Treasurer of the Convention.

At every Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and distribution shall not otherwise be regulated ; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belonged ; and the person so appointed, shall continue to act until an appointment is made by the Convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating, that they have concurred with this House in adopting the proposed alterations of the 1st and 6th Articles of the Constitution, as found on page 167, of the Journal of 1838. Appendix F.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to inquire whether Section 3d of Canon 4th of 1838, may not be so altered as to allow persons who would become Candidates for Orders, to present to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, *evidence of their having* a diploma, instead of the diploma itself.

The Rev. Mr. Coit was added to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, in the place of the Rev. Dr. Morss.

On motion, *resolved*, That the House go into an election, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, of a committee, to act with a committee of the House of Bishops, in nominating a Board of Missions.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House will adjourn to-day at 1 o'clock.

The following resolutions were offered, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society :

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention feels a deep interest in the recent movements in behalf of the Jews, and in the faithful zeal

of our Mother Church of England, in the same cause; and believes that the time has come when a similar movement should be made by our Church, through the agency of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

2. *Resolved*, That this Convention instruct the Board of Missions to bestow early and efficient attention upon the subject of the condition of the Jews, especially such as reside in the United States, and to mature and adopt such measures as may be deemed proper for bringing them to the unity of the faith, the bosom of the Church of God, and the saving knowledge of the Messiah.

The following resolution was offered, and referred to the special Committee on the resolution, &c. for the election of a Secretary, &c. :

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of this Convention, to procure a substantial Blank Book, to be lettered, Minutes of the General Convention of the Prot. Epis. Ch. in the U. S., with a proper Index, and to have transcribed therein, at the expense of this Convention, the approved Minutes of this Convention, at its present, and all subsequent sessions, excluding all papers not forming a part of said Minutes, nor ordered by Convention to be entered therein, and to authenticate the said Minutes with his signature; and it shall be his duty to hand over the said book to his successor in office.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion, laid on the table :

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the next Triennial Convention of this body be held at Baltimore.

On motion, *resolved*, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That on and after Wednesday next, the hour of meeting during the remainder of the session, be at 10 o'clock instead of 9.

Dr. Edward Mitchell, of South-Carolina, and the Rev. J. B. Britton, of Indiana, asked, and obtained leave of absence.

The following resolution was offered, and the motion to refer was negatived :

Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be directed to inquire into the expediency of preparing a Table of Select Lessons, to be used instead of the Lessons for the day, at the discretion of the officiating clergyman.

The following resolution was offered, and on motion, indefinitely postponed :

Resolved, (with the concurrence of the House of Bishops,) That this Convention will close its session on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

The House adjourned.

October 12, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

It appearing that there was not a quorum present, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That after attending divine service, and the Consecration of the Bishop elect of Delaware, this House do stand adjourned until the usual hour on Wednesday morning.

The House adjourned.

October 13, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Burroughs, of New-Hampshire, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morss, of Massachusetts.

The following Deputies appeared, and took their seats :

From Massachusetts.—The Rev. Dr. Morss.

From Connecticut.—James M. Goodwin.

From Pennsylvania.—Horace Binney.

The following Deputies presented certificates, and took their seats :

From Connecticut.—Wm. W. Boardman.

From South Carolina.—Edward Barnwell.

From Tennessee.—John C. Trezvant.

The minutes of the 11th and 12th were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they concur with this House in their resolution of Monday last, to meet on Wednesday next at 10 A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, for Divine Service.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they concur with this House in passing Canon 1st of 1841, of the Treasurer of the Convention.

On motion, *resolved*, That the resolution, laid upon the table on the 11th instant, proposing Baltimore as the place of meeting for the next General Convention, be now taken up ; whereupon an amendment was offered, proposing *Cincinnati* as the place of meeting ; and a second amendment, proposing *St. Louis* as such place, when the resolution and amendments were postponed for the purpose of introducing the following substitute, which was passed.

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of six members on the part of this House, be appointed to confer with the House of Bishops, respecting the place of the next meeting of the General Convention. On motion, *resolved*, That the resolution of the 11th instant, naming "Baltimore," together with the amendments, be referred to said Joint Committee. Committee on the part

of this House, the Rev. Dr. Strong, the Rev. Messrs. C. H. Page, F. H. Cuming, and Lucius Smith, and the Hon. Wm. W. Boardman, and Edward J. Stiles, Esq.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed the accompanying Canon : entitled, "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese."

Whereupon, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The following reports were received from the Committee on Canons :

The Committee on Canons, who were instructed to inquire whether Section 3d of Canon 4th, of 1838, may not be so altered as to allow persons who would become Candidates for Orders, to present to the Standing Committee of the Diocese *evidence* of their having a Diploma, instead of the *Diploma* itself; and who were also directed to inquire as to the expediency of so altering the same Canon as to make it necessary for persons offering themselves as Candidates for Orders, who have previously been Candidates in any other Diocese, to produce letters dismissory from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which they were formerly Candidates; and also to inquire into the expediency of altering section 7th of the same Canon, so that it shall read *two years* in the concluding line,—report :

That in their opinion all the proposed alterations are expedient. They recommend that to the first section of Canon 4th, of 1838, the following clause be added :—

"No person who has been previously a Candidate for Orders in any Diocese, and from any cause has ceased to be such, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he was previously a Candidate, a Certificate, declaring the cause for which he ceased to be such."

In the 3rd Section, 2d line, add after the word "Diploma," "or other satisfactory evidence that he is a Graduate of some University or College."

The Committee, in conformity with the practice which experience has shewn to be convenient, report herewith the whole Canon as altered, and recommend its adoption.

S. W. PRESTMAN, Chairman.

CANON.

Of Candidates for Orders.

SEC. 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a Communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications, as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence, that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from the instructor or instructors of some approved literary institution, which certificate must state what have been his studies, and the extent of his improvement in them; or a certificate from two Presbyters, appointed by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, to examine him, of his possessing such academical learning as may enable him to enter advantageously on a course of Theology.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of ALMIGHTY God; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone his sacred influences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to

ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than two years.

SECT. 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letter of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which he was admitted a Candidate, be ordained by any Bishop of this Church. And if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECT. 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third and fourth examinations held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their Canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECT. 11. The 4th Canon of 1838, is hereby repealed.

The Committee on Canons, who were instructed to inquire and report as to the expediency of so altering Sect. 4th of Canon 7th of 1838, as that it shall read, "one year or more," in the 2d line, in place of "six months," as it now stands—Report :

That in their opinion the alteration proposed is expedient.

They report herewith a Canon so amended, as a substitute for Canon 7th of 1838.

S. W. PRESSTMAN, *Chairman.*

CANON.

Concerning Candidates for Orders, in this Church, who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

SECT. 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECT. 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an Ordained Minister or Licentiate, among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop, within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and they may also add what they know, or believe, on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECT. 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications, as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church; or in a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECT. 4. Candidates admitted as above, may, at the expiration of a period not less than one year, be ordained on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points, in which the denomination whence they come, differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the liturgy and offices of this Church; provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders: and provided, also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECT. 5. Every Candidate for the Ministry, of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a Student of Theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: provided, the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

SECT. 6. When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged an Ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECT. 7. The 7th Canon of 1838, is hereby repealed.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution "To inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon, declaring whether the practice of the Diocesan Conventions, in delegating the appointment of their Deputies to the General Convention, to their Bishops, or Delegates, or the Standing Committees, be not in contravention of the 2d Article of the Constitution, and whether, if it be not, it be not expedient to pass a Canon forbidding it—Report: That in their opinion the practice of several of the Dioceses, under the 2d Article of the Constitution, may be considered as liable to objection; and with the view to remove the same for the future, they recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter at the next General Convention, the 2d Article of the Constitution of this Church, by

introducing in the third line, after the words "Convention of the Diocese," the words "or in such manner as the said Convention may prescribe—which choice shall not be delegated to any other person or persons."

Whereupon, on motion. the above resolution was taken up for consideration, and indefinitely postponed.

The same Committee, to whom the resolution was referred to inquire into the expediency of adding to Canon 8th of 1832, entitled "Of the age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated," the words, "nor until he has been at least seven years in Priest's Orders,"—report :

That in furtherance, as they suppose, of the spirit of the former Canon on the subject, they recommend that Canon 8th of 1832, be repealed, and the following Canon substituted in its place.

CANON.

Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

Deacon's Orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old; nor Priest's Orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old; and no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, until he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable cause it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church, until he shall have been in Priest's Orders six years.

In behalf of the Committee.

GEORGE UFFOLD,
Chairman pro tem.

The proposed alterations of Canon 4th, of 1838, which accompanied the reports, were then taken up, and on motion, Sections 1st and 3d were adopted as amended.

Section 7th being under consideration, at 12 o'clock the House proceeded to the Order of the Day, viz. the election by ballot of a Committee of three Clerical and three Lay Members of the House, to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating a Board of Missions.

The Rev. J. J. Scott and Mr. Lucius C. Duncan were appointed Tellers, who having taken and counted the ballots, reported the following persons, as duly elected, viz.

Of the Clergy, the Rev. Drs. Anthon and Henshaw, and the Rev. Mr. Buxton. Of the Laity, E. A. Newton, and James S. Smith, Esqrs., and the Hon. E. F. Chambers.

The House resumed the consideration of the proposed alterations of Section 7th, when on motion that they be adopted, the Clerical and Lay Representation from the Diocese of Virginia, required that the vote in each order should be taken by Dioceses, agreeably to the provisions of Article 2d of the Constitution.

The vote was then taken, and stood as follows :

Clergy.—23 Dioceses represented. Ayes 9, Noes 14.

Laity.—16 Dioceses represented. Ayes 9, Noes 6, 1 divided.

MAINE. *Laity.*—Mr. Gardiner—*Aye.*

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. *Clergy.*—Dr. Burroughs—*Aye.* Messrs. Tenbroeck and Lambert—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Watson and Chase—*Aye.* Mr. Ide—*Nay.*

VERMONT. *Clergy.*—Mr. Hoit—*Aye.* Messrs. Hicks and Clapp—*Nay.*

MASSACHUSETTS. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Morse and Watson—*Aye.* Dr. Strong—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Mr. Newton—*Aye.*

RHODE ISLAND. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Vinton, Hathaway, and West—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Wilkinson and Goddard—*Aye.* Messrs. Hall and Gilliat—*Nay.*

CONNECTICUT. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Mead, Burgess, and Coit—*Aye.* Dr. Croswell—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Peters and Boardman—*Nay.* Mr. Goodwin—*Aye.*

NEW-YORK. *Clergy.*—Drs. Anthon, Berrian, and McVickar—*Aye.* Dr. Lyell—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Mr. Jay—*Aye.*

WESTERN NEW-YORK. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Whitehouse, Shelton, Proal, and Smith—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Mr. Carroll—*Nay.*

NEW-JERSEY. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Barry, Dunn and Croes—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Gifford and Stratton—*Aye.*

PENNSYLVANIA. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Upfold, Bowman, and Morton—*Aye.* Mr. Bull—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Binney, Smith, Stiles, and Nicklin—*Aye.*

DELAWARE. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Presstman and McCullough—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Mr. Paynter—*Nay.*

MARYLAND. *Clergy.*—Dr. Wyatt—*Aye.* Drs. Johns and Henshaw—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Chambers and Alexander—*Aye.* Mr. Chapman—*Nay.*

VIRGINIA. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Cobbs and Norwood—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Messrs. Lewis and Tayloe—*Nay.*

NORTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Buxton, Johnson, and Mason—*Aye.* *Laity.*—Mr. Collins—*Aye.*

SOUTH-CAROLINA. *Clergy.*—Dr. Hanckel—*Aye.* Messrs. Trapier and Young—*Nay.* *Laity.*—Mr. Barnwell—*Nay.*

GEORGIA. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Ford, Cairns, Bragg, and Bartow—*Nay.*

ALABAMA. *Laity.*—Mr. Conley—*Aye.*

MISSISSIPPI. *Clergy.*—Dr. Page—*Nay.*

LOUISIANA. *Laity.*—Mr. Goodrich—*Nay.*

TENNESSEE. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Alston and Reed—*Nay.* *Laity.* Mr. Trezvant—*Nay.*

KENTUCKY. *Clergy.*—Mr. Berkley—*Nay.*

OHIO. *Clergy.*—Mr. Bury—*Aye.* Messrs. Burr and Johns—*Nay.*

INDIANA. *Clergy.*—Messrs. Steele and Johnson—*Nay.*

ILLINOIS. *Clergy.*—Mr. Cornish—*Aye.*

MICHIGAN. *Clergy.*—Mr. Cuming—*Nay.*

There being a non-concurrence of both orders, voting by Dioceses, the proposed alterations of Section 7th of Canon 4th were not adopted.

The following gentlemen asked, and had leave of absence: Chester Griswold, Samuel Crocker, Jeremiah Mason, and Stephen Warren.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had elected Bishops Ives, Onderdonk, of N. Y., and Doane, a Committee on their part, to act with a Committee of this House, in nominating a Board of Missions.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had appointed Bishops Doane, Brownell, Kemper, De Lancey, and Elliott, as a Committee, to confer with the Committee of this House, respecting the place of meeting of the next General Convention.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating the following resolution :—

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That a Joint Committee be appointed to report a Canon, defining the meaning of the words “ecclesiastical authority,” in the several Canons in which they occur, and are not sufficiently explained. Bishops Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Kemper and Hopkins, were appointed the Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.

The House adjourned.

October 14th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, of South-Carolina, assisted by the Rev. N. H. Cobbs, of Virginia.

The following Deputies presented certificates and took their seats :—

Connecticut.—Hon. William Mosely.

New-York.—Hon. Samuel Jones.

The Minutes were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they have referred the Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary to a Joint Committee of their House and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to report thereon ; and that they have appointed Bishops Doane, Onderdonk, of New-York, Whittingham, Gadsden, and Kemper, the Committee on their part.

Whereupon, it was *resolved*, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Bishops, and appoint a Committee of five persons on their part.

The Rev. Drs. Whitehouse, McVickar, and R. S. Mason, and the Hon. Messrs. Binney and Jones were appointed.

The Committee on Expenses made the following report :—

The Committee on Expenses beg leave respectfully to report, that the following Dioceses have paid their respective quotas for 1841, viz :

		Amount brought forward,	\$546 62
Maine,	\$4 37	Virginia,	66 75
New-Hampshire,	6 75	North Carolina,	19 50
Vermont,	15 00	South Carolina,	36 75
Massachusetts,	37 50	Georgia,	6 75
Rhode Island,	12 00	Florida,	5 25
Connecticut,	69 75	Alabama,	9 00
New-York,	147 00	Louisiana,	3 75
Western New-York,	75 75	Tennessee,	6 75
New-Jersey,	31 50	Kentucky,	15 75
Pennsylvania,	79 50	Ohio,	42 00
Delaware,	6 00	Indiana,	8 00
Maryland,	61 50	Illinois,	5 25

Amount carried forward, \$546 62

Amounting to \$772 12

Which added to the balance in hand, 121 99

Will put at our disposal, \$894 11

And that if the remaining quotas are paid in, viz.: the quotas of Mississippi, Michigan and Missouri, there will be a sufficient sum in the Treasury, in the opinion of this Committee, to defray the expenses of this Convention.

CH. HANCKEL,

Chairman of Committee.

On motion, *resolved*, (the House of Bishops concurring.) That this Convention will hold evening sittings during the remainder of the session, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The report of the Committee on the State of the Church was laid before the House.

Whereupon, on motion, it was accepted, and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Bishops, with a request, soliciting for the Church, the prayers and blessing of the Bishops, and their counsel, in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with the 7th Canon of 1835, respectfully send to the House of Bishops the following view of the State of the Church, compiled from Documents supplied by the Delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church the prayers and blessing of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

Signed by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WM. E. WYATT, *President.*

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Secretary.*

MAINE.

A most unusual circumstance must be stated with respect to this Diocese. Not a single Clergyman is now within its precincts, who was reported as belonging to it at the sitting of the last General Convention. This entire change of Clergy has much delayed the progress of the Church; but, by the blessing of God, the vacant places have been supplied; and the Church in Maine is now in a more flourishing condition, both externally and with respect to its spiritual state, than it ever was before. The church at Bangor, which three years since was overwhelmed with debt, and whose beautiful edifice was subsequently taken upon execution, is now, by the great exertion of its late Rector, entirely free from embarrassment; and though it is at present without a pastor, it is in immediate expectation of one; and there is every probability of its soon becoming a strong church. In the summer of the last year Mr. Freeman removed from Bangor to Augusta, the capital of the State, where he has succeeded in establishing a church; and a neat Gothic edifice is in the course of erection, which will probably be ready for consecration in November. An abortive attempt to establish the church in that place, was made some years since; but as the effort was continued only a few weeks, it would not have been here mentioned, had it not been noticed in the last Triennial Report, as a congregation belonging to the Diocese. The church in Portland has greatly increased within the last three years, and is now in a very flourishing condition. Its edifice has been repaired, renamed and reconsecrated.

The prejudice against the Episcopal Church, derived from our puritanic forefathers, which has so long retarded the growth of the Church in New-England, is rapidly passing away. It is not long since that few of any other denomination believed that any real piety could be found among its members; but now it is treated by them all as an evangelical Church. Efficient laborers are now only wanting, with the continued favor of the Almighty, for its rapid increase; and more congregations might now have been reported, but for the continued change among the Clergy, spoken of above. There are several places, where, with suitable exertion, societies might be established; and one where the services of a missionary have been urgently solicited.

There are 5 parishes, 4 of which have Rectors, and the 5th is in immediate expectation of a minister. There are 5 Clergymen, one of whom is stationed at Houlton, as a chaplain and teacher in the service of the United States.

Two churches have been consecrated, and one is in progress.

Two Candidates have been ordained Deacons, and one Deacon admitted to Priest's Orders.

\$917 have been contributed to the two Treasuries of the General Board of Missions, and perhaps \$100 to the Domestic Missionary Society of the State. These contributions, though much smaller than they should be, yet as they are more than double what they were two years since, taken in connection with the increase of those who renew their baptismal covenant in the holy rite of Confirmation, and the increasing numbers of Communicants, may be considered as evidence of growth in grace.

The present number of Sunday School Teachers, is 72; Scholars, 430; Communicants, 374. Owing to the change of Clergymen, the reports are not sufficiently accurate to enable a statement to be made of the Baptisms, Deaths, and Marriages. Number Confirmed, 185.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The condition of the Church in this Diocese, is decidedly better than it was at the last General Convention. It numbers now ten Clergymen, twelve Parishes, about 420 Families, and 500 Communicants. There have been 227 Baptisms; of which 50 were adults, and 177 were children. There have been 51 Marriages; 131 Funerals; and 193 persons have been Confirmed. There are 340 Sunday Scholars, and 70 Teachers. There is one Parish Library, containing about 400 volumes; and there are several Sunday School Libraries, containing more than 800 volumes. Three persons have recently made application to be Candidates for Orders; and their testimonials are under consideration; one person is a Candidate for Orders; one person has been ordained a Deacon; and two persons have been ordained Priests. Episcopal services have been performed several times at Manchester, a new and flourishing manufacturing village, which has rapidly increased to a population of about 4000 inhabitants. An Episcopal society will probably soon be organized there; and they are solicitous of the services of a regularly settled minister among them. Could our General Missionary Society render them aid for two or three years, a large society would doubtless soon be established in that important station. At the village of Plainfield, a few miles north of the town of Cornish, an Episcopal society has been recently organized; and there is reason to believe, that it will be permanently established. They are allowed in part the use of a neat and convenient house for public worship. The Bishop recently preached there, and confirmed four persons.

A new and handsome Gothic church has been built in Concord, and was Consecrated January 1, 1840, by the Rt. Rev. Provisional Bishop of the Diocese. Another church, costing, with the land on which it is built, more than 5000 dollars, has been erected at Dover. The edifice is an uncommonly beautiful model of Gothic architecture. It was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold, March 17, 1841. The Parish at Dover, though organized only about two years since, is already one of the largest and most flourishing in this Diocese. The piety, liberality, and resources of the parishioners, added to the zeal and faithfulness of their Pastor, have already placed this parish on a strong foundation. It has been canonically received into union with the Diocesan Convention. The Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck was instituted Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord, January 2, 1840; and the Rev. Mr. Horton was instituted Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Dover, January 27, 1841. The church at Salmon Falls, Somersworth, which has been mostly shut for several years on account of the burning of the Factory in that place, and of the dispersion of the operatives, is occasionally opened on Sunday evenings in summer. There is no immediate prospect of renewing manufacturing operations at that place. The two parishes in Holderness, under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Mr. Fowle, have also, for some time, been closed on account of his advanced age and infirmities. He was ordained by Bishop Seabury, as far back as the year 1787. There are a Missionary Board and a Sunday School Board in this Diocese, under the authority of the State Convention.

The amount of Missionary receipts and appropriations, has not been returned to this Committee. The Standing Committee have signed testimonials for three Bishops elect. This Diocese has been canonically separated from the Eastern Diocese, and by a unanimous vote of its Convention, is placed under the supervision of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold.

VERMONT.

In this Diocese, the number of organized Parishes is 37; Presbyters, 21; Deacons, 3; Candidates for Holy Orders, 3. Since the last General Convention there have been reported, Baptisms, 441; Confirmations, 259; Marriages, 92; Deaths, 75; present number of Communicants, 1250. To the Holy Order of Deacons, have been admitted 7 persons; of Priests, 5 persons. The protracted and expensive course of litigation, to which the Diocese has been subjected, in maintaining the claim to a large landed property, generously appropriated to its use and benefit, by the Venerable Society in England, for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, has been brought to a close. From this source there is now an annual income of \$3000; which is applied in part to the support of the Episcopate, and in part to the aid of the churches.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Church in this Diocese, since the last session of the General Convention, has been steadily, though slowly, advancing in numbers, in respectability and influence, and, as it is humbly hoped, in true piety and the spiritual and saving knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ. Perhaps there is no part of the country in which the principles and forms of our communion have more or greater obstacles to encounter, arising from the fixed habits and most cherished associations of the great body of the people; and yet, by a course of prudent and zealous operation, the Church has constantly increased in strength; and, in extending its borders, has proportionately gained in the public estimation.

This Diocese contains one Bishop, 44 Presbyters, and 5 Deacons. There are 43 organized Parishes, in which are 41 Church edifices, besides one in progress. New parishes have been formed in the large and flourishing towns of Charlestown and Springfield, and their success has equalled the most sanguine expectations. Since the last General Convention, 4 churches have been consecrated; — persons have been ordained Priests, and — Deacons; 15 have been admitted as Candidates for Holy Orders, and one Clergyman has been displaced from the ministry, at his own request, and for causes not affecting his moral character. The number of Baptisms during the same period, is 1435; of which 203 were adults; Communicants added, 1058, making the present number 3204. There have been 959 Confirmations; 369 Marriages; and 824 Burials. In 37 Sunday Schools are 3364 Scholars. The Missionary contributions have been—to the General Board, \$5511 84; Massachusetts Board, \$5612 07; and to other religious and charitable purposes, \$26,564 29, making a total of \$37,688 20. The Episcopal Fund amounts to \$14,000. There is also a Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, lately organised, which there is no doubt will be well supported.

From the whole view of the condition of the Church in Massachusetts, it is evident that the blessing of God has accompanied its efforts and rested upon its interests; and that, if its ministers and members continue faithful to their trust and their privileges, the time will soon come when it will assume the rank and exert the influence which its apostolic character and its inherent excellence may justly claim.

RHODE ISLAND.

The condition of the Church in Rhode Island, since the last meeting of the General Convention, has been such as to give occasion for continued thanks-

giving to the great Head of the Church. Notwithstanding the removal from the State of several of the parochial Clergy, and the loss of one beloved brother by death, the churches have been generally supplied without serious inconvenience or delay; and the Divine blessing has attended the labors of his servants in their various efforts to advance the cause of religion, and promote the common welfare of society. The present state of the Church may be gathered from the following details.

The number of organized Parishes is eighteen, which are all but one supplied with clerical services. In these parishes there have been within three years admitted to Baptism, of adults, 234; of infants, 306; to Confirmation, 409; and to the Communion, 575. The whole number of Communicants is 1768. In connexion with these parishes there are eighteen Sunday Schools, comprising 2264 Pupils, and 283 Teachers. The contributions of this Diocese, during the last three years, for religious and charitable objects have amounted to upwards of twenty-four thousand dollars. Of this sum, five thousand and one hundred dollars have been bestowed for missions within the State, about four thousand dollars for missions under the arrangement of the General Board, and the remainder for other and various objects.

The plan of organization for conducting missions within the State is gratuitous and very efficient. A Board, of which the Bishop is ex-officio president, is appointed by a Canon of the Convention, called the Missionary Convocation, composed of such of the Clergy as pledge themselves to contribute an annual sum equal to one-tenth part of their salaries. The Convocation holds its regular meetings in the several parishes of the State as often as once in two months, and reports its doings annually to the Convention. This plan has been found to combine several advantages, which might not be reached by any other mode of action. It has the security and fitness of the best Church Order, with the vigor and pliability of our associations purely voluntary. It brings the Clergy into frequent, and sacred, and of consequence, the most fraternal and pleasant intercourse, and carries into every parish, as often as once in two years, their united influence.

For a Diocese, small as ours, we are convinced this is the best missionary organization that could be advocated. In a larger field it might be necessary to divide the labor. Three churches have been consecrated, and ten persons have been received as Candidates for Holy Orders.

CONNECTICUT.

The Church in the diocese of Connecticut, still exhibits evidence of gradual and steady improvement. In a community where the increase of population is slow, we are not to look for rapid or extraordinary growth: and as the churches in New-England, are constantly sending out vast numbers into the rising cities and villages of the West, it cannot be expected that they will greatly increase at home. But two new Parishes have been organized since the last General Convention. But in the same time, eight new churches have been consecrated, and others repaired and improved. There are now ninety-three Clergymen residing in the Diocese, including the Bishop and five Presbyters, who are not canonically settled. Several of the number have no parochial charge, being employed as instructors in the college at Hartford, or other institutions of learning. The whole number of parishes is eighty-eight. Twenty-five persons have been admitted to the holy order of Deacons, and eighteen to the priesthood; and there are now thirteen Candidates. Two of the Clergy have been removed by death, and many have been called to other fields of labor.

In reporting the number of families, communicants, baptisms, marriages, and funerals, as well as Sunday school teachers and pupils, we can be directed only by the returns to the Diocesan Conventions, which are of course imperfect, there never having been returns for more than seventy parishes at any one Convention. By these it appears that there are—

Five thousand five hundred and twenty-one families.

Five thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine communicants.

Three hundred and seventy-three adults have been baptized; and

One thousand five hundred and forty-four children—making an aggregate of

One thousand nine hundred and seventeen baptisms.

Twelve hundred and twelve persons have been confirmed.

Marriages reported, seven hundred and twenty.

Funerals, one thousand five hundred and seventy-three.

Sunday school teachers, in 57 parishes, six hundred and sixty-eight; pupils, three thousand seven hundred and thirty.

Of the aggregate of charitable and missionary contributions, we have no means of giving an accurate report. The system of monthly collections, as the offerings of the Church, has been very generally adopted, and with an encouraging success.

The public literary institutions in the Diocese, under the immediate patronage of the Church, and subject to its control, are Washington College at Hartford, and the Episcopal academy at Cheshire. The College holds a highly respectable rank among the institutions of the country, and affords the best facilities for education. A large proportion of its graduates, are now clergymen of the Church, or candidates for the ministry. The academy is in a prosperous condition, and is considered a most important auxiliary to the college and the Church. Besides these public institutions, there are many private schools, taught by Episcopalians, which are highly deserving of patronage and support.

NEW-YORK.

The division of this Diocese, by the formation within its bounds of the Diocese of Western New-York, agreeably to the Constitution and Canons of the Church in the United States, as amended and passed at the last General Convention, took place on the Feast of All Saints, November 1st, 1838, when the primary Convention of the new Diocese was held, and its organization completed. At that time the Diocese of New York, as comprising the whole State, contained 246 clergymen. Of these, 171 remained in the Diocese, and 75 became connected with Western New-York. There were also in the Diocese of New-York, 235 congregations, of which 147 remained in the Diocese, and 88 became connected with Western New-York.

In the Convention of 1839, the Bishop of the Diocese, noticing in his address the recent division thereof, referred to its past history as follows:—

“It will probably be not an unacceptable application of the design of the Church in requiring these stated reports of episcopal labors, if I now pause for a moment in the detail of those for the past year, and look back from the period when the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New-York ceased to be a single Diocese, upon what the Lord had pleased to do for it, through his servants, its Bishops. There was no provision for annual episcopal addresses until the year 1808, when they were commenced by our second Bishop, the late venerable and beloved Dr. Benjamin Moore. So soon, however, after that period, did it please God, in his afflictive providence, to deprive him of physical ability to discharge the high functions of his office,

that the Convention received from him but three annual reports. They comprised the following particulars :—

“ Priests ordained, 9; Deacons ordained, 17; churches consecrated, 5; persons confirmed, 1451.

“ The Diocese then passed to the care of my immediate predecessor, whose praise is in all the churches, and of whose episcopate of between nineteen and twenty years, the following acts are reported :*

“ Priests ordained, 113; Deacons ordained, 150; churches consecrated, 80; persons confirmed, 11,678.

“ During the period of nearly eight years that the Diocese of the State of New York was under the episcopate of him who now addresses you, the following is the summary of Episcopal acts :—

“ Priests ordained, 112; Deacons ordained, 148; churches consecrated, 96; persons confirmed, 8896.

“ Thus it appears, that for the last thirty years of the Diocese of the State of New-York—the period during which the Canons provided for annual reports of Episcopal acts—there were reported,—

“ Priests ordained, 234; Deacons ordained, 315; churches consecrated, 181; persons confirmed, 22,025.

“ As further indicative of the progressive growth which God was pleased to give to that Diocese, reference may be made to the lists of its Clergy published with the Journals of the General Conventions from that of 1792. They exhibit the following numbers in the years respectively.

“ In 1792, 20; in 1795, 24; in 1799, 21; in 1801, 23; in 1804, 32; in 1808, 38; in 1811, 47; in 1814, 56; in 1817, 68; in 1820, 74; in 1823, 93; in 1826, 114; in 1829, 129; in 1832, 163; in 1835, 192; and in 1838, 246.

“ In 1817, the number of congregations in the Diocese began first to be reported to the General Convention. The numbers reported from that time have been as follows :—

“ In 1817, 115; in 1820, 118; in 1823, 127; in 1826, 153; in 1829, 163; in 1832, 188; in 1835, 214; and in 1838, 238.”

The Diocese now contains 197 Clergymen; the Bishop, 175 Priests, and 21 Deacons: being 26 more clergymen than belonged to it at the separation of the Diocese of Western New-York. It contains also 155 congregations, being 8 more than remained at the division of the Diocese.

The ordinations have been, Deacons, 47; Priests, 38; total 85. Of the Deacons ordained 36 were Alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

The number of missionaries employed in the Diocese, and by its authority is 24.

The number of Candidates for Orders is 46; of whom 24 are students of the General Theological Seminary, and others are about entering.

Seven of the Clergy have died.

Fourteen Clergymen have been instituted into parochial charges.

Sixteen churches have been consecrated.

Three thousand and sixty-five persons have been confirmed.

Since the last General Convention, the parochial and missionary reports furnished the following statistics :—

Baptisms, (adults, 1306; children, 7843; not specified, 794) 10,123. Marriages, 3007. Funerals, 5697.

Reported to the last Diocesan Convention :—Sunday Scholars and other

* A few Episcopal acts performed for Bishop Hobart by brethren in the Episcopacy, during his two years absence from the country, are here included.

Catechumens, 7923; Catechists, or Sunday school Teachers, 897; Communicants, 10,272.

The Contributions of this Diocese to the several General and Diocesan Institutions of the Church, since the last General Convention, amount to \$110,527 81. This does not include the sums given for other purposes of Christian benevolence, than those included in the above remark. Of miscellaneous sums, there were reported by the different Rectors to the Bishop, at the last Convention, \$24,733 37.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.

This Diocese was organized under the Canon of 1838, authorising the division of dioceses. The separation was consummated in October, 1838. The Diocese then contained sixty-eight Presbyters, eight Deacons, and ninety-six organized congregations. The primary Convention of the Diocese was held November 1st, 1838, at Geneva, Ontario county, Western New-York. At this Convention, the Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, was unanimously chosen Bishop. He was consecrated on the 9th of May, 1839, in the presence of a special Convention of the Diocese held at Auburn, Cayuga county, by the Right Rev. Dr. Alexander Viets Griswold, Presiding Bishop, assisted by the Right Rev. Dr. Henry U. Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, the Right Rev. Dr. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, of New York, and the Right Rev. George W. Doane, of New-Jersey.

Since the organization of this Diocese, ten Deacons have been admitted to the priesthood; four Candidates have been ordained Deacons; nine persons have been admitted as Candidates for Orders; and five Candidates received from other dioceses. One Candidate has withdrawn from the list. Ten new congregations have been received into union with the Convention. Thirty Clergymen have been received into the diocese, and nine Clergymen have removed from it. Four Clergymen have been instituted as Rectors. Two Clergymen have died.

At present, the Diocese consists of one Bishop, ninety-two Presbyters, nine Deacons, eight Candidates for Orders, and one hundred and six organized congregations, with eighty-five church edifices, completed, and eight more in progress of erection.

The number of Missionaries at present employed in the Diocese is 43.

A fund for aiding in the support of the Clergy disabled by age or infirmity, has been commenced by an annual collection for the purpose on Christmas day. Five Clergymen have been assisted by this means.

There exists in the Diocese, under auspices of Churchmen, one college, one academy, and one female seminary.

A plan of monthly collections for various institutions of the Church, diocesan and general, has been adopted with increasing success and advantage.

The Bishop of the Diocese is supported, without connection with a parish, by the proceeds of a fund received on division of the Diocese of New-York, amounting to \$35,500, under the management of five incorporated trustees, chosen by the Convention.

Since the organization of the Diocese there have been baptisms, (adults, 464; children, 1897;) 2361; persons confirmed, 1510.

Marriages, 771. Burials, 1220.

The present number of Communicants is 4412. Of Sunday Scholars, 3419. Of Teachers, 596.

To these statistics may be added the expression of a belief that the Diocese is increasing in the more important particulars of piety, zeal, and liberality, as well as in enlightened attachment to the holy and distinctive prin-

ples of the Church of Christ, while it is greatly strengthened by the general unanimity in Church views and principles, and the harmony and unity of action which so happily prevail among the Clergy and Laity within its borders.

NEW-JERSEY.

There are at present, 42 Clergymen, the Bishop, 37 Presbyters, and 4 Deacons, and 40 organized parishes. There are 40 commodious churches, most of which have been enlarged, repaired, or otherwise improved within a few years. There have been three churches consecrated within the last three years; a fourth is ready, and two more are in progress. Fourteen Clergymen have been added by ordination; and by transfer, 9 of both orders; 8 have been ordained Deacons, and 6 Deacons have been ordained Priests. Rectors instituted, 5. There have removed from the Diocese, the Rev. John Woart, the Rev. Alfred E. Ford, the Rev. William Croes Crane, the Rev. Christian Wiltberger, the Rev. Asa S. Colton, the Rev. Charles H. Halsey, the Rev. Pierre Teller Babbitt, and the Rev. John M. Ward. The Rev. Benj. D. Winslow has departed this life. There are 7 Candidates for Orders.

There have been 1038 Baptisms, of which 798 were infants. There have been 612 persons Confirmed. The number of Communicants reported in 1839 was 1561; in 1840, 1548; in 1841, 1565. The Missionary income of the Diocese has been \$4582, being the "Offerings of the Church" within the Diocese. The contributions to the Board of Missions have been \$1231 96. There have been collections for the General Theological Seminary in several of the parishes. The Episcopal Fund amounts to \$5528 14½. The capital of the Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety, is \$1568. The fund for the relief of widows and children of deceased Clergymen, amounts to \$19,000.

It is confidently believed that the Church in this Diocese is constantly strengthening herself, and gathering new and greater influence for good in the community in which the Heavenly Head has set her. It is greatly to be regretted that her members do not attest themselves more fully the servants of their Lord, in the devotion of their substance to his glory. Were there adequate means for their support, the number of the Clergy might readily be doubled in the next three years. The Church is designed to cover the earth. It is the highest privilege of its members, that they are fellow-workers with Christ, in the salvation of the souls for which he died. The only certain test of Christian life, is Christian love.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The state of the Church in this Diocese has been gradually improving, since the last General Convention.

There are at present 106 Clergymen; the Bishop, 99 Presbyters and 6 Deacons, and 110 organized Parishes.

Only one Clergyman has died, the Rev. James Abercrombie, D.D., of Philadelphia.

Twenty-two persons have been ordained Deacons, of whom eight were Alumni of the General Theological Seminary.

Twenty-seven Deacons have been ordained Priests.

Two Priests have been consecrated Bishops. The Rev. William H. De Lancey, D.D., for the Diocese of Western New-York, and the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., for the Diocese of Delaware. Three Clergymen have been instituted; 13 churches, two of them old ones, have been consecrated. The number of Missionaries at present employed in the Diocese, is 23. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders, is 27. Baptisms—adults 827; infants

4044; total, 4871. Confirmed, 2797; Communicants, 6898; Marriages, 1268; Funerals, 1737; Sunday School Teachers, 1032; Sunday Scholars, 7847. Contributions for various Church objects, about \$80,000. The fund for the support of the Episcopate consists of the legacies of Andrew Doz, amounting to \$4701 33; and that of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Pilmore, \$7969 12: also, of about \$17,800 invested in 5 per cent. stock of the State of Pennsylvania, and of a loan without interest, of \$30,000.

The fund for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Clergymen, amounts to about \$72,000.

At the last Annual Convention of the Diocese, it was resolved to create a fund for the relief of infirm and superannuated Clergymen, by appropriating to that object the Communion collection, made annually at Christmas: the fund to be called "The Christmas Fund for disabled Clergymen in the Diocese of Pennsylvania."

The Society for the Advancement of Christianity continues its valuable labors, sustaining 23 Missionaries within the Diocese.

The Female Tract Society, which is an efficient auxiliary of our Missionary institutions, sends forth annually a large number of useful and instructive Tracts.

The Bishop White Prayer Book Society, since its organization in 1834, has distributed upwards of 42,000 Prayer Books throughout the United States: and the Female Prayer Book Society have issued more than 7400 copies of their large and beautiful edition of the Book of Common Prayer.

From the above statistics, it appears that the Church in this Diocese is steadily increasing in numbers, strength, and zeal, and it is believed in the holiness of its members, and in the faithfulness and soundness of its ministers.

DELAWARE.

There are 16 churches in this Diocese. Some of these churches are in a prosperous and promising condition; many of them are, however, sadly depressed. From the reports, which are partial and imperfect, the tabular statement is as follows:—8 Clergymen, 2 Candidates for Holy Orders, 339 Communicants; Baptisms,—of adults, 35; of infants, 154; total, 189; Confirmed, 70; Marriages, 53.

At the last Convention, held at Georgetown, the Rev. Alfred Lee was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese. The Church in Delaware has long been indebted to the Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk for Episcopal supervision, and he will be remembered with great affection by its members. The Rev. Alfred Lee having accepted the invitation to the Episcopate, the organization of the Church in Delaware is complete; the sanguine expectation is entertained that, under the favor of its Divine Head, all its interests will be greatly advanced.

MARYLAND.

In the month of May, 1840, the Rev. William R. Whittingham was elected to the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland. The gratifying unanimity with which this was effected by the Convention, was not only highly honorable to him, but it was also expressive of a harmony in the Diocese, which furnishes a pledge of cordial co-operation in sustaining its chief officer in the discharge of the responsible and laborious duties of the station to which he has been called. His consecration took place in the city of Baltimore on the 17th day of September, 1840.

So short a period has since elapsed, that it might seem premature to speak of the effects which have resulted from this complete reorganization of the

Diocese. Its journals, however, already give pleasing proof of improvement in the constitution of its parishes, and of a reviving spirit in reference to its general interests. We may, therefore, under God's blessing, and by the diligent and faithful ministrations of our Bishop, confidently calculate that the Church in Maryland will put forth her strength, and attain the full measure of her prosperity.

During the vacancy in the Episcopal office, resolutions were adopted, designed to provide an adequate support for the Bishop, so as to relieve him from the embarrassments of a parochial charge, and enable him to give his whole time and service to the Diocese. The Convention determined to raise for this purpose the sum of \$60,000. More than two-thirds of this amount has already been subscribed, and but for the lamented death of the Rev. Dr. McIlhenny, who generously volunteered his services as the agent, and devoted himself to the work with a zeal which occasioned his sudden death, the whole sum contemplated would no doubt have been secured.

We would notice another arrangement which promises to redound to the advantage of the Diocese. By the liberality of a few individuals in Washington County, a beautiful residence, and twenty adjoining acres of land, in the vicinity of Hagerstown, have been purchased for the establishment of a Diocesan School, to be conducted on the principles of the Church, of a high literary character, and limited to a moderate rate of charges. This valuable property is to be made over to the Bishop and Standing Committee, when duly authorized and empowered to receive it. Early in the ensuing year the Institution will be in operation, as double the number of scholars required for opening, have been already offered. From the tabular view appended to the journals, the following statement is made. Since the last meeting of the General Convention there have been seven churches consecrated; twelve persons ordained, nine Priests and three Deacons. Marriages, 899; Baptisms, 3900; Funerals, 1205; Contributions to charitable purposes, \$27,604 48. Present number of Communicants, 5300; present number of Clergy, 82.

VIRGINIA.

Since the last General Convention, 4 of the Clergy have died; 29 Deacons and 15 Priests have been ordained. The present total number is 80. The Baptisms of adults amount to 188; do. do. of infants, 2130; Confirmations, 734; Marriages, 623; Funerals, 1065; Communicants added, 999; present number, 3722; Churches Consecrated, 6; Contributions to various benevolent objects, \$38,560 47.

It is but just to remark, that the above statement is defective in several particulars; and especially so in regard to the number of communicants. There are numerous Episcopal families, embracing many communicants, settled in various counties of the State, in which there is no resident Minister; and these, of course, are not included in the Parochial Reports made to the Convention.

It is believed that the Diocese generally is in a favorable condition. The older parishes are becoming stronger, and new ones are gradually forming; and it is hoped that at no distant day, at least one parish will be organized in every county in the State. The members of the Church, as they increase in numbers, are evidently advancing in their zeal to sustain the various institutions of the gospel, as connected with the Church.

One of the favorable indications of the condition of the Diocese, is the increased attention paid to the subject of Christian education. The importance of educating the young under the influence of the gospel, and as

members of the Church, has not only been felt and acknowledged, but has led to efficient action. There has been established near Alexandria, under the auspices of the Bishop and the Convention, an Episcopal high school, the object of which is not only to afford to the young the advantages of thorough literary instruction, but to train them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, according to the doctrines, and worship and discipline of the Church. Large and suitable buildings have been erected, and are now entirely paid for, by funds generously given by different individuals in the Diocese. This school has commenced its operations with the most gratifying prospects. During the last year it was attended by one hundred students; of whom a number have already shown the benefits of a Christian education, by an open profession of religion in the rite of Confirmation. To this school the Diocese looks with the most pleasing anticipations, as a nursery in which many sons of the Church will be trained up in sound learning, and in the true faith; and thus be qualified by the grace of God, to become able and faithful Ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

"A condensed Report and Tabular View of the Church in the Diocese of North-Carolina."

In the Diocese of North-Carolina, there are at present 29 Clergymen. The Bishop, 21 Presbyters and 7 Deacons. Also 4 Candidates for Orders. At the date of the last Diocesan Convention there were reported Communicants, 1304; Baptisms, 644; Confirmations for the same period, 128; Consecration of Churches, 3; Missionary Stations, 17; Missionaries, 16; Funds applied by the Missionary Committee, \$1621 53. Since the date of the Convention referred to, 4 Deacons have been admitted to the Priesthood, 4 Candidates for Orders been made Deacons, and 160 persons Confirmed, mainly in the Missionary stations.

A comparison of the above statistics with the Tabular View hereto annexed, furnishes the following view of the State of the Church for the last three years, in the Diocese of North-Carolina. The number of Clergy reported to the last General Convention, 22; to the present, 29. Ordinations for three years, reported to the last, 14; to the present, 17; Churches Consecrated, reported to the last, 2; to the present, 7; Baptisms, reported to the last, 716; to the present, 1049; Confirmations, reported to the last, 264; to the present, 552; Communicants, reported to the last, 933; to the present, 1304; Congregations, reported to the last, 25; to the present, 35. In addition, there are at least 10 Missionary stations.

The Journals of the Diocese also show, that general and successful efforts are in progress for the baptismal education of the children of the Diocese, as required by the Church; and also for the oral instruction, in the Bible and Catechism, of the colored population. They show besides, an increasing attention on the part of the Clergy, at least, to the duties connected with the Diocesan Conventions. It is stated in the report of the *Committee on the State of the Church*, that, at the late Convention in May, all the Clergy entitled to seats, with a single exception, where sickness prevented, were present; and that reports were made to the Convention, through the Bishop, from every parish, and every occupied Missionary station.

In addition, the summer visitation of the Bishop, just concluded, has been attended with strong and peculiar evidences of interest in religion and the Church. The congregations have been unusually large, and serious in their attention.

TABULAR VIEW

Of the Diocese of North Carolina, from its organization, 1817, to Sept. 1st, 1841.

CONVENTION MET.	No. of Clergy at Convention.	No. of Lay Delegates in Convention.	No. of Communications reported.	No. of Baptisms reported.	No. of Communicants reported.	No. of Candidates for Orders.	No. of Ordinations.
1817, Newbern,	3	6	3				
1818, Fayetteville,	4	6	4	61	168		
1819, Wilmington,	5	7	6	76	269		
1820, Edenton,	7	5	7	119	326		
1821, Raleigh,	10	12	11	164	332		
1822, Raleigh,	11	21	18	149	377		
1823, Salisbury,	8	23	25	202	490		
1824, Williamsborough,	7	20	29	302	221		
1825, Washington,	9	21	30	129	69		
1826, Hillsborough,	11	21	32	443	191		
1827, Newbern,	10	19	32	124	36		
1828, Fayetteville,	11	18	32	265	36		
1829, Salisbury,	11	19	32	167	82		
1830, Wilmington,	11	13	32	150	86		
1831, Raleigh,	15	27	33	208			
1832, Edenton,	20	30	27	435	177		
1833, Warrenton,	31	64	27	258	115		
1834, Washington,	21	44	25	326	60*		
1835, Hillsborough,	20	44	31	164	50*		
1836, Newbern,	20	30	25	297	60†		
1837, Fayetteville,	22	30	35	255	154		
1838, Pittsborough,	21	52	36	276	129		
1839, Raleigh,	21	40	29	229	135		
1840, Salisbury,	25	45	35	544	128		
1841, Wilmington,							

* The number of confirmations during these years, was less than usual, owing to the Bishop's absence, for a part of the time, in Europe.

† This year the Bishop was prevented from confirming in all the parishes, owing to his absence on the duty of collecting funds for the Episcopal School.

‡ The usual number of communicants was added to the parishes during these years; but the whole number was greatly diminished by removals to the West. No diocese, probably, in its numerical strength, has, from this cause, suffered so much as North Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Diocese consists of one Bishop, forty-three Presbyters, five Deacons, and forty parishes, several parishes having two, some three, and one, four places of worship.

The number of baptisms reported since the last General Convention is six hundred and one adults, and one thousand three hundred and eighty-six infants; of marriages, three hundred and forty; of burials, seven hundred and fifty-one whites, and one hundred and fifty-nine colored persons.

Communicants reported at the last Diocesan Convention, are seventeen hundred and fifty-six whites, and fifteen hundred and eighty-eight colored. Sunday scholars, eighteen hundred and fifty-six. Teachers, two hundred and twenty-three.

Churches consecrated, three; Priests ordained, five; Deacons, seven; of whom three have been admitted to Priest's Orders; persons confirmed, four hundred and seventy-nine; Candidates for Orders, five.

From the above statement it appears that the Church in this diocese remains much in the same condition, as to its statistics, as it was in 1838.

Besides the Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, who departed this life on the 25th day of August, 1839, the following clergy have died,—viz. Rev. Hugh

Fraser, Rev. A. Kaufman, Rev. Edward Thomas, Rev. N. B. Scriven, and Rev. David J. Campbell. Four have removed from the Diocese, and four have been added.

The Right Rev. Christopher E. Gadsden, was duly elected Bishop of the Diocese on the 14th day of February, 1840, and consecrated to the holy office, by the venerable presiding bishop Alexander Viets Griswold, of the Eastern Diocese, in Trinity church, Boston, on the 21st day of June, of the same year, assisted by the Right Rev. Bishops G. W. Doane and S. A. McCoskry.

Measures have been adopted by the Convention to establish a Diocesan school, and hopes are entertained of seeing it in successful operation by the commencement of this year, a teacher having been elected, to enter upon his duties at that time.

A plan was also adopted to increase the Bishop's Fund, with a view to render the Bishop independent of a parochial charge. Owing to the pecuniary embarrassments of the country and other circumstances, little or no progress has been made in accomplishing it. The fund at present amounts to \$19,435.

The attention to the religious instruction of the slaves, noticed in the two preceding reports of this Diocese continues with increased zeal, and prevails to a much greater extent than at any former period. Both the clergy and laity are engaging in it with an ardor and devotedness that promise the happiest results.

On the subject of Missions, not only as it regards the institutions of the Church at large, but as connected with our operations at home, a spirit prevails of the most gratifying and encouraging nature. The Theological Seminary, the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and all our Diocesan institutions are maintained with a zeal and liberality, in some degree proportioned to their respective claims.

The permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, amounts to \$55,699, its annual expenditure to about \$5122.

The Society for the relief of Widows and Orphans of the deceased Clergy of our Church has a permanent fund of \$77,000, including, unfortunately, one hundred and forty-two shares of United States Bank stock, and annually expends in its noble charity about \$4,600.

The Female Domestic Missionary Society having under its patronage the two churches for the poor in the city and suburbs of Charleston, and the Female Bible, Prayer Book and Tract Society, though last mentioned, are not the least interesting, as contributing essentially to the spiritual welfare of the Church, and being conducted by such as were "last at the Cross and first at the Sepulchre."

GEORGIA.

Baptisms, since the last General Convention, 229; Marriages, 73; Confirmations, 85; Communicants added, 81; total, 302; Sunday School Teachers, 48; Scholars, 362. Collections for various purposes, \$9179 50.

The number of Clergy at present belonging to this Diocese is 9; and the number of Parishes 9; exhibiting an increase of 4 Clergymen and 4 Parishes since the last Convention. It is hoped that the struggle for existence (which was continued by the Church in Georgia for many years) is now successfully accomplished, it having pleased God to crown the efforts of his "little flock" (by the election of a Bishop, who has been duly consecrated to the Episcopal office) in perfecting those ecclesiastical arrangements, independently of which, it has been found impossible to establish or advance the

Church. The founding of an Episcopal School, by an individual gift of \$10,000, the entire control of which is to be in the hands of the Bishop, aided by a body of Trustees, communicants of the Church, it is also thought, will bear auspiciously upon the future advancement of true religion and sound Christian education throughout the State.

Upon the whole, therefore, it is believed, that whilst God has evidently smiled upon this part of the inheritance of his Son, in giving it his blessing, a period of increasing prosperity is indicated as opening before it; and the expectation is confidently and faithfully entertained, that by the next General Convention of the Church, such results will be exhibited in connection with the apostolical labors of the Bishop of this Diocese as will suffice to show, that no field can be considered as hopeless, until the work of its cultivation has been undertaken in dependence upon Divine Grace, in the right spirit and in the right way.

FLORIDA.

There are at present, six Clergymen in the Diocese of Florida. With the exception of the Missionary at Jacksonville, the whole body of officiating Clergymen is changed since the formation of the Diocese; three have perished since the last report: one is disabled by infirmity, and another displaced from the ministry. War and pestilence have devastated the Territory, prevented the accession of Clergymen, and impeded the advancement of the Church. Three new churches, however, have been erected within the past three years, viz. one at Apalachicola, another at Quincy, and a third at Key West. We have also been gratified, by a visitation in Middle and West Florida, from the Right Rev. James H. Otey, D.D., Bishop of Tennessee, who consecrated 2 new churches, and confirmed about 30 persons in four parishes. Mr. Elwell is a Candidate for Orders in the Diocese, and officiates as Lay Reader at Monticello. On the whole, the prospects of the Church in Florida, are encouraging; its services are, wherever held, received with increasing favor, and from indications manifest throughout the Territory, so soon as the blessings of peace shall be vouchsafed to us, the Church will prosper throughout our borders.

Since the last report, there have been about 100 Baptisms, about 30 Confirmations, and there are over 150 Communicants. The Funerals have been numerous; but owing to the absence of any data, the number cannot be ascertained. Sunday schools are in a flourishing state in nearly every parish.

Pestilence has so destroyed every thing during the last year, that the ordinary details have not been furnished; and consequently, the Committee cannot arrive at precise results, but it is believed the foregoing estimates are below, rather than above the number.

ALABAMA.

The condition and prospects of the Church in this Diocese are encouraging. The number of resident Clergymen is increased to 11; of whom 10 are in charge of 11 churches. Another Presbyterian in connection with this Diocese is engaged as a Missionary in Texas. One Presbyterian, and one Deacon have removed from the Diocese. Four Presbyters have been received into it. Within the last three years, the number of Communicants has increased from 202 to 295. As an evidence of the more extended influence of the Church, may be mentioned, the great increase which has taken place in its other ministrations. Thus the number of Marriages celebrated during the past year is 44, whilst the aggregate celebrated during the three

years preceding 1838, was no more than 42 : the number of Baptisms reported during the past year, was 113 ; and the number during the three years next preceding 1838, was only 176.

During the last Convention, the expediency of electing a Diocesan Bishop was considered ; but, in consequence, first, of a difference of opinion on the construction of the 2d Section of the 1st General Canon ; and, second, of the inability of the Convention to secure to the office an adequate support, the election was deferred. At the next Annual Convention, to be held in the city of Mobile, on the third Thursday in February, 1842, an election will probably be made. When this desirable result shall have been effected, we may, by the blessing of the Great Head of the Church, on a perfect organization of his Body, look for a more rapid extension of her borders, and the building up of her children in the most Holy Faith.

In the absence of the necessary documents, the usual statistical information cannot be furnished.

LOUISIANA.

The parishes of the State of Louisiana were organized into a Diocese in the month of April, 1838, and admitted into full ecclesiastical union with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, at the meeting of the last General Convention. The journals of the first Convention of the Diocese exhibit the names of but two clerical and five lay delegates, for the only three organized parishes of the State. Since that time the journals show a steady growth of prosperity, not so rapid as might have been expected, had more laborers been found to enter upon that field, but sufficient to encourage the hearts of all who desire the welfare of our Zion, and to furnish demonstration of what would be accomplished with more abundant means.

Number of Communicants reported to the first Convention in 1839, 164 ; in 1841, 222 ; showing an increase of 58 : Baptisms, 280 ; Marriages, 48 ; Funerals, 120 ; Confirmed, 70. Contributions to benevolent purposes, \$2300.

A new church has been erected in the city of New Orleans, and consecrated by the Right Rev. Bishop Polk, for the use of the parish of St. Paul's.

Two new Clergymen have become residents in the diocese, and two Missionaries are now laboring in that field, under the direction of the Domestic Committee of the Missionary Board, making in all, now residing within the limits of the Diocese, seven Clergymen : five of whom are engaged directly in preaching the word of the gospel, and two employed as presidents of literary institutions.

TENNESSEE.

There are in this Diocese, fourteen churches, of which six are at this time without a minister. The Clergy consists of the Bishop, eight Presbyters, and one Deacon. Since the last General Convention, one person has been admitted to the Order of Deacons, and two to the Priesthood : three Clergymen have been received into the Diocese, and six removed from it : one has departed this life, and two have been displaced.

The reports from all the parishes which have not been destitute of pastoral care, exhibit abundant testimony that the desolation presented by this and neighboring regions of the wide spread province of the Church, is not that of barrenness. Wherever there has been labor there are fruits. The number of Communicants last reported in eight churches, is 279 : 88 adults and 370 children have been baptized ; and the rite of Confirmation administered to

106 persons. 57 Marriages, and 81 Burials, have been solemnized. One Church has been consecrated, and two are in the course of erection.

KENTUCKY.

The Episcopal acts performed in this Diocese since the last General Convention are—churches consecrated, 4; Deacons ordained, 8; Priests, 7; Clergy suspended, 1; Confirmations, 92.

There are at this time, in the Diocese, twenty-one Clergymen, having a canonical residence; and five Candidates for Holy Orders.

The annual reports show: Baptisms, (adults, 30; infants, 229,) total, 259; Communicants added, about 100; total, 384. Marriages, 79; Funerals, 126. One Clergyman, the Rev. James M. Putney, has died.

The most important event that has transpired affecting the interests of the Church, in our borders, is the transfer of Shelby College to the control of the Convention of this Diocese. The buildings are new and substantial, and well adapted to the purpose designed. They were erected at an expense of about \$10,000, and are situate in a rich and healthy part of the State, about thirty miles from Louisville, on the road leading to Lexington. By the blessing of God we hope that this Institution will be promotive of sound learning, and the dissemination of the pure principles of religion. We trust, too, that it will be instrumental in restoring life, vigor, and activity to our Theological Seminary, without which it is in vain to look for a sufficient and permanent supply of Clergy.

We have much to encourage us. The Church is gradually growing into favor. Some new parishes have been organized in the country, and a large handsome gothic edifice has been erected in Louisville, under the name of St. Paul's; thus forming two parishes in that city, both of which are increasing. The Clergy are as much united as in any part of our country. Our congregations under their faithful ministrations are advancing in the true principles of the Reformation, as contained in the pure word of God, and embodied by the Protestant Episcopal Church, in her Articles, Homilies, and Formularies.

OHIO.

The number of Clergymen at present in the Diocese, is fifty-eight, (viz.: The Bishop, forty-seven Presbyters, and ten Deacons; being an increase of five since the last General Convention.) The number of Candidates for Orders, is eight. There have been admitted to the Order of Deacons, twelve, and to the Order of Priests, twelve. The number of parishes within the Diocese, is seventy-five. Seven hundred and seventeen persons have been confirmed, and seven churches consecrated; Communicants, 2200.

At the late Convention of the Diocese, measures were adopted for raising a permanent Episcopal fund, and substantial evidences made to prove, both the disposition, and the ability of the Diocese to provide suitably for its Episcopate.

The institutions of the Church, at Gambier, including the Theological Seminary and Kenyon College, with its Preparatory School, were never under better administration than at present. The faculty and instruction of the College, are believed to be equal to that of the leading institutions of a similar kind, in the United States, whilst the arrangements of the Preparatory School are such, as may be safely compared with the best seminaries of the East. The beautiful edifice called Bexley Hall, designed for the use of the Theological Students of the Diocese, is now just about to be

roofed, and will furnish every needed comfort to the classes of Candidates for the Ministry.

At Granville, a picturesque and healthy village of Ohio, not far from Gambier, we have a Female Seminary, under the control of the Church, which is destined to exercise a healthy educational influence.

The Diocese is prosperous, its Clergy are united and zealous, and the Church, as a whole, is growing in its best strength.

INDIANA.

The Diocese of Indiana owes its existence, under God, to the agency and fostering care of our Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. But three years have elapsed since it became a Diocese; and but about seven years since the first feeble beginnings of its first parish. That first parish was at New Albany, on the Ohio river, consisting at first of only five members, and those poor in this world's goods. With this small beginning, and for two years without any other than occasional ministrations, these members persevered until a Missionary was sent them. From this period, taking courage, though often surrounded by difficulties that appeared insurmountable, additions were made from time to time; the ministrations of the gospel were blessed, until this church now numbers 46 Communicants, with a corresponding congregation; has a Sunday School of 10 Teachers and 60 Scholars; has a neat church finished, for which they have themselves raised over \$2000; and now, by the kind aid of eastern friends, hope to be relieved from an unexpected embarrassment, which for some time threatened its safety. In the meantime, the Baptisms have been 49; the number Confirmed, 36; Contributions for Missions, \$35.

At Madison, where was the next church organized in this Diocese, with far more favorable prospects, and which soon numbered 22 Communicants, we are constrained to acknowledge an instance of almost total failure, and that from want of union, from the frequent change of its ministers, and from other adverse causes. Its church edifice, built and consecrated, has been sold for debt, and its members scattered. Here, to succeed, to any good purpose, there must be a new beginning, laying a new foundation in unity and brotherly love.

At Jeffersonville, another Missionary station, and the church next organized, a few persons persevering—with only the occasional services of different Missionaries, have erected—and with some aid from Louisville, and the Bishop, entirely paid for their small, but very neat house of worship; costing about \$1200. And the church, though few in number, is in a very encouraging condition. Here 12 have been Baptized; 14 Confirmed; 26 added to the Communion; and an average of 25 gathered in the Sunday School.

At Granville, in the five years since the church was organized, a blessing has so far attended the efforts of its Missionary, that 49 have been Baptized; 35 added to its Communion; and 10 Teachers and 90 Scholars gathered in the Sunday School. A large brick church has been erected, and \$6000 paid for it in the place.

At Lafayette, in about four and a half years from the first efforts of the Rector—who, blessed with a portion of wealth, has, with great liberality and self-denial, and without Missionary aid, labored to the present time—a church has been erected and finished, at a cost of about \$2600; 29 have been Baptized; 17 Confirmed; and 30 connected with the Communion. The Sunday School has 16 Teachers, and 121 Scholars. Missionary Contributions, \$45.

At Indianapolis, the capitol of the State, the labors of its Missionary were so blessed, that in four and a half years, the church, from the small beginning of five or six members, has now 33 Communicants; 48 have been Baptized; and 43 Confirmed. Two Sunday Schools report 70 Scholars. A very neat church has been erected, and furnished at a cost of about \$4000; and all except about \$800, paid by those concerned in the place. The results of the Missionary's labors at Richmond likewise, have been, in three and a half years: a church organized; 32 Baptisms; 16 Communicants; a Sunday School of 20 Teachers and 150 Scholars; a church edifice commenced; and, with the aid of friends, about \$3000 secured for its erection and completion.

At Michigan City, the results of the like efforts have been—a neat church-room fitted up; 33 Baptisms; 17 Confirmed; 22 connected with the Communion; a Sunday School of 10 Teachers and 40 Scholars; besides \$28 contributed for Missionary objects.

At Crawfordsville, a station sadly neglected, though a growing place, and the seat of a flourishing college, a church has been erected, and about half completed; and thus it remains, free of debt, but with no Missionary to proclaim in it the truths of the gospel. Here are reported 9 Communicants.

At Lawrenceburgh, the results of Missionary labors have been, in one and a half years, a good room fitted up for worship, with an organ; a Sunday School of 9 Teachers and 30 Scholars; 3 Baptisms; 5 Confirmed; 10 connected with the Communion; contributed for Missionary objects, \$36. The results of the Missionary's labors at Vincennes also, during the same time, are—a church organized; 26 Baptisms; 22 Communicants; 24 Confirmed; a lot obtained; about \$1000 pledged by themselves for a church edifice, and about \$1000 more procured of friends in England and in this country. Truly encouraging are the prospects; but the failure of the Missionary's health, it is expected, will oblige him to retire from this interesting field. The Sunday School reports 9 Teachers and 84 Scholars.

At Terre Haute, Mishawaka, Laporte, Connersville, Logansport, Fort Wayne, and some other places, efforts have been made at different times, and in most cases with encouraging prospects; but for want of Missionaries to fill most of these permanently, the friends of the Church, in most of them, have become nearly discouraged.

Such is a brief view of the rise, progress, and present state of the churches and stations in the Diocese of Indiana. It is indeed a field which calls for primitive zeal, devotion, and self-denial, in its laborers; but it is a field, which, with these, under God, will in the end yield an abundant harvest.

It should be further stated, that there are connected with this Diocese, 12 Clergymen; eight of whom are laboring at their respective stations; two have returned to their friends, in ill-health; one, after seven years labor in Florida and Indiana, has, from failure of voice, and in order to its recovery, accepted an appointment under Government, at Washington; and the other is a Chaplain in the Navy, stationed at Pensacola.

As a summary, including also what precedes: 14 Parishes have been organized; Baptisms reported, have been 334; Confirmed, 176; Communicants added, 314; Sunday School Teachers, 85; Scholars, 730; 5 churches finished, and consecrated; 1 partly completed; 2 commenced; and \$206 contributed in six places, for Missions.

ILLINOIS.

There are documents laid before us, to justify the following statement and remarks, touching the Diocese of Illinois.

The Bishop is still indefatigable in his arduous duties. He has Confirmed, since the last General Convention, one hundred and fifty persons. He has instituted, and caused to be instituted, several new parishes, but hitherto has not been able to obtain Clergymen to take charge of them. The number of Communicants in the whole Diocese, is computed to be 350. Some of these reside in places where there is no stated ministration of the Supper of the Lord, and are famishing for the bread of life. The number of Clergy permanently residing in the Diocese is ten, beside the Bishop. Of these, two are engaged in the duties of Jubilee College, an Institution of great promise, in securing the future welfare of the far West.

The sciences and arts in general are taught therein, but its great object is to bring forward and qualify ministers of the gospel. It has a chapel, to which are attached more than seventy Communicants. Already the number of pupils occupy all the rooms hitherto provided; and the main building is greatly desired, and has become necessary; but if the Bishop exercise his usual prudence, which is *never to be in debt*, the funds now on hand will not allow even its commencement. The Diocese is greatly in want of Missionaries.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Delegate from Mississippi having been absent from the country for the year last past, and having no documents in his hands in relation to the state of the Church in this Diocese, is unable to report any definite and precise information to that effect. He is able to state, however, that there are ten Clergymen, canonically resident in the Diocese, all of whom, with a single exception, regularly officiate. The number of parishes is ten or twelve; and the Diocese was placed by a vote of the late Annual Convention under the full jurisdiction of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Tennessee. In consequence of the resignation of the Rev. M. L. Forbes, St. Paul's Church, Columbus, is at present without a Pastor.

A neat and commodious edifice is in a course of erection at Vicksburg. The congregation of Trinity Church, Natchez, have recently completed a large and beautiful Grecian church, by which arrangement its limits have been considerably enlarged and a decided impulse, it is trusted, been given, at that important position, to the cause of the Church.

MICHIGAN.

Since the last Triennial Convention, this Diocese was for a long time much depressed, in consequence of the great pecuniary embarrassments that pervaded the whole country. Probably no State in the Union has suffered more from this cause, if indeed so much.

The difficulty in sustaining the ministry, at one time was so great, that it was apprehended all the Clergy then connected with the Diocese would be obliged to resign their cures.

In this emergency, however, the Bishop sent an Agent to make known the condition of the Diocese to the friends of the Church and to solicit their aid. The kind and generous manner in which this appeal was by many responded to, was the means, under God, of preventing the serious evil with which the Diocese was threatened.

With the aid derived from this source, the immediate necessities of the Clergy were relieved, and many parishes materially assisted in the erection of churches and parsonage-houses: and though many congregations

may still be compelled to apply out of the Diocese for aid, the Diocese, so far as its temporal affairs are concerned, has, within the last year, much improved.

The number of church edifices erected since the last General Convention is five.

The Parochial reports show that in its spiritual character the Diocese is prosperous. Two persons have been ordained to the office of Deacon, and three to that of the Priesthood.

The number of adults baptised is 90; of infants, 377.

There have been 305 persons confirmed.

The additions to the Holy Communion have been about 400. The present number of Communicants, as nearly as can be ascertained, is 800.

The marriages, by the Clergy of the Diocese, have been 110. Funerals, 197.

The amount reported at the last General Convention, as having been raised towards the support of the Episcopate, was \$8000:—this, however, it must be borne in mind, was in lands at the *then* estimated value. No additions have since been made to this fund; nor are the lands, at present, available in any degree, to the object for which they were given.

The peculiar difficulties under which the Diocese has labored for the last three years, have prevented as much being done for benevolent purposes out of the Diocese, as its members desired: these, however, have not been wholly neglected; while to sustain the Church in their own borders they have made more than usual efforts.

MISSOURI.

The Diocese of Missouri, having been but lately organized, no Parochial Reports from the Clergy have as yet been received: the Statistics which are here given must, therefore, be of a general nature. There are at present only seven Clergymen actually resident in the Diocese—three more have lately received and accepted appointments to different fields of labor within its borders, and are now on their way thither. The Rev. Mr. Smith, of St. Charles, has lately resigned his station, on account of ill health, and is about returning to the East. The Rev. J. D. Mead, of Boonville, now travelling for the benefit of his health, is still connected with the Diocese. The Rev. Mr. Fitch, it is understood, has never taken letters dismissory from the Missionary Bishop, though he has not been a resident in Missouri for some years past.

The strength of the Church, in this Diocese, is chiefly in and about St. Louis. The congregations in the smaller towns are none of them large enough, as yet, to take the entire support of a Clergyman upon themselves, though there is every disposition among them to do what they can, and much to encourage the hope that the time is not far distant when the assistance they are now receiving from others, will be repaid to the Church tenfold. Many important and growing towns are still without a Minister.

In St. Louis, where, in November of 1835, the present devoted Rector of St. Paul's preached his first sermon after his arrival, to a congregation of sixteen individuals, there are now two churches, one of them among the largest in the Mississippi Valley, and a third is shortly to be erected.

The only institution for education in this Diocese belonging to the Church, is Kemper College, situated five miles west of the city of St. Louis. Its prospects are highly encouraging. There are in addition to the Grammar School department, three regularly organized College Classes.

A Theological Professor, the Rev. H. Caswall, A. M., has also been appointed, who is expected to enter upon his duties this fall.

The Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary, made the following report:—

The Committee on the State of the General Theological Seminary, respectfully report :

That certificates, professedly in compliance with Canon 55th of 1832, have been received from the Dioceses of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, Western New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Michigan.

Of those, the certificates from the Dioceses of Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Western New-York, and New-Jersey, are in form.

The certificate from New-Hampshire, is signed by the President of the Standing Committee, instead of the Secretary of the Convention of that Diocese.

The certificates from Connecticut, Maryland, Georgia, and Alabama, do not state the numbers of Clergymen, nor, the sums contributed by those Dioceses to the use of the Seminary.

The certificate from Michigan does not state the sum contributed by that Diocese to the use of the Seminary.

The certificate from Florida is deficient in the same particular. It is likewise obnoxious to the objection, that it is signed by Delegates to the General Convention, and not by the Secretary of the Diocesan Convention.

Instead of a certificate from Maine, there has been laid before the Committee a printed copy of the Journal of the Convention lately held in that Diocese, which is however entirely silent as to the number of Clergy resident in the Diocese, and the sum contributed to the use of the Seminary.

The Committee have no power to dispense with any of the regulations of the Canon, prescribing the form of those certificates; nor are there any equitable circumstances arising out of a misconstruction of the letter of the Canon, or the difficulty of fulfilling its requirements, which would induce the Committee to exercise a dispensing power, even if such power resided with them. The language of the Canon is plain and unequivocal. Its object is to secure to the Convention such information only as is essential to determine the precise influence which each Diocese is entitled to in directing the affairs of the Seminary. It would be better, in the opinion of the Committee, to repeal the Canon, than to tolerate any departure from its letter.

Entertaining this opinion, the Committee report for confirmation of this Convention, the nominations of Trustees of the Seminary, made by the following Dioceses, viz :

<i>New-Hampshire.</i>	Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Edward Cutts, Esq.—2.
<i>Maine.</i>	Rev. John W. French.—1.
<i>Rhode-Island.</i>	Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, Rev. George Taft.—3.
<i>Massachusetts.</i>	Rev. Theodore Edson, Rev. Edward Ballard, Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Rev. John L. Watson, Rev. Charles Mason, Rev. Samuel Fuller, Jr., Edward A. Newton, Lester Filley.—8.
<i>Vermont.</i>	Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Rev. John A. Hicks, Rev. William Henry Hoit.

- Connecticut.* Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Rev. S. F. Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. Robert A. Hallam, Rev. F. Holcomb, D.D., Rev. Stephen Jewett, Richard Adams, Stephen Smith, S. H. Huntington, Alexander Hamilton, William H. Scovill.—11.
- New-York.* Rev. David Butler, D.D., Rev. Thomas Lyell, DD., Rev. Wm. Berrian, D.D., Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., Rev. John McVickar, D.D., Rev. James Milnor, D.D., Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Rev. John Reed, D.D., Rev. John F. Schroeder, D.D., Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D.D., Rev. John M. Forbes, Rev. Hugh Smith, D.D., Rev. Isaac Pardee, Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., Rev. Benjamin I. Haight. Messrs. Nehemiah Rogers, David S. Jones, Stephen Warren, Thomas L. Ogden, James Emott, David B. Ogden, Floyd Smith, H. G. Wisner, William H. Harison, Peter G. Stuyvesant, Gulian C. Verplanck, P. J. Van Rensselaer, J. A. Dix, James N. Wells, Nathaniel B. Holmes, E. P. Livingston, H. Van Rensselaer, John Stearns, Isaac A. Johnson, Thomas L. Wells, Frederick I. Betts, Charles N. S. Rowland, John D. Ogden.—46.
- West. New-York.* Rev. Lucius Smith, Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., Rev. William Shelton, D.D., Rev. John McCarty, Rev. Benjamin Hale, D.D., Rev. J. C. Rudd, D.D., Rev. C. S. Hawks, Rev. Leverett Bush, D.D., Rev. John V. Van Ingen; Messrs. J. Juliand, Thomas H. Hubbard, T. H. Rochester, George B. Webster, Robert C. Nicholas, Jonas Earll, Jr., John E. Hinman, William C. Pierrepont.—17.
- It is stated in the certificate, that Gideon Lee, who was nominated as a Trustee, is since deceased.
- New-Jersey.* Rev. John Croes, Rev. John Woart, Rev. E. D. Barry, D.D., Rev. George E. Hare; Archer Gifford, Thomas Chapman.—6
- Pennsylvania.* Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rev. George Upfold, D.D., Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D., Rev. John Rodney, Rev. George Boyd, D.D., Rev. Levi Bull; Philip H. Nicklin, John Read, William Meredith, John Reed, James S. Smith, Benjamin Stiles.—12.
- Delaware.* Samuel Paynter.—1.
- Maryland.* Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. John Johns, D.D., Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, D.D., Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., Rev. J. Wiley; N. Brice, E. F. Chambers, J. B. Eccleston, F. S. Key.—9.
- North Carolina.* Rev. William M. Green, Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Rev. G. W. Freeman, D.D.; Duncan Cameron, Josiah Collins.—5.

<i>South Carolina.</i>	Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rev. Alston Gibbes, Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., Rev. Paul T. Gervais, Rev. W. H. Barnewell, Rev. P. Trapier; Thomas Lowndes, William Hayward, D. E. Huger, James Stuart, M. D., Philip Tidyman, M. D.—11.
<i>Georgia.</i>	Rev. Edward Neufville.—1.
<i>Tennessee.</i>	Rev. H. J. Leacock.—1.
<i>Ohio.</i>	Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., Rev. C. Colton, D.D., Rev. E. Boyden, Rev. J. T. Brooke; E. Lane, P. B. Wilcox, B. Storer.—7.
<i>Florida.</i>	Walker Anderson.—1.
<i>Michigan.</i>	Rev. John O'Brien.—1.

As no nomination of Trustees has been made by Rhode-Island, it is presumed that the Trustees now representing that Diocese will remain in office.

The like course is, in the opinion of your Committee, applicable to the case of Trustees now representing other Dioceses, which have neglected to forward certificates in the form prescribed by the Canon 55th, before mentioned.

The Committee have presumed that their duties were limited to an examination and report upon the state of the certificates above referred to. They have therefore made no examination into the state of the Seminary.

EDMUND D. BARRY, *Chairman*.

Whereupon the report was accepted, the nominations therein contained were confirmed, and notice of the same was directed to be sent to the House of Bishops.

On motion, the Committee on Canons were appointed on the Joint Committee on the part of this House, "to report a Canon, defining the meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority, &c."

The Committee on Canons made the following report, which was accepted; the Canon, with the addition recommended, passed, and notice sent to the House of Bishops.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a Canon received from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese,"—Report, That they have had the same under consideration, and recommend its adoption, with the following addition, to wit:

"In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop."

S. W. PRESSTMAN, *Chairman*.

On motion, *resolved*, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That, after to-day, the morning hour for the meeting of this Convention be 9 o'clock.

On motion, the House resolved to re-consider Section 1st of Canon 4th of 1838: whereupon an amendment was offered, which, together with the proposed alterations of said Section, was re-committed to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, that part of the report of the Committee on Canons, which proposed an alteration of Article 2d of the Constitution,

was taken up, an amendment proposed, and the whole subject indefinitely postponed.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House, "that they have concurred in the addition proposed to the Canon, entitled 'Of a Clergyman absent from his Diocese.'"

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House, "that they have concurred in the resolutions passed by this House, in relation to the meetings of the Convention during the remainder of the session."

A message was received from the House of Bishops, proposing to this House "to re-consider the vote concerning an evening session."

Whereupon, a motion to re-consider was carried; and, on motion, the resolution proposing an evening session, was laid on the table.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, informing this House "that they have accepted the nomination of the Joint Committee, of a Board of Missions, and, on their part, appoint the within named persons as such Board."

Whereupon, on motion of the Hon. E. F. Chambers, whose name had been reported as a member of the said Board, incorrectly, in the place of another gentleman, who had really been selected by the Committee, it was resolved to re-commit the report to the same Committee for alterations.

On motion, *resolved*, to proceed to the election of Treasurer of the General Convention.

P. G. Stuyvesant, Esq., having declined a re-appointment, G. G. Van Wagenen, Esq., was unanimously chosen.

On motion, *resolved*, that this House express its thanks to Mr. Stuyvesant, for his faithful services as Treasurer of the Convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, "informing this House that they have adopted the resolution of the Joint Committee, in relation to the place of meeting of the next General Convention, and propose, on their part, Philadelphia, as such place of meeting."

Whereupon, the House refused to concur in the proposition, that Philadelphia be the place of meeting, but resolved that the next General Convention meet at Baltimore.

The following gentlemen had leave of absence, viz. E. J. Stiles, Dr. Charles Chase, C. B. Trowbridge, Jonas Earll, Jr., and the Rev. Messrs. S. S. Lewis, and J. W. McCullough.

The following resolution was offered, and referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering Section 1st of Canon 37th of 1832, that it may read as follows :—

“Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial for any crime, or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, for habitually neglecting public worship, or the Holy Eucharist as celebrated in this Church, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he may belong; and on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial shall have taken place.”

The House adjourned.

October 15th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, D.D. of the Diocese of Maryland, assisted by the Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, of the Diocese of Connecticut.

The Rev. Mr. Horton, from New-Hampshire, appeared and took his seat.

The minutes were read, amended and approved.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion, laid upon the table.

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That this House will finally adjourn on Monday, at 12 o'clock, at noon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that “the Joint Committee to whom was recommitted the Report nominating a Board of Missions, offered a report, which, on motion, was adopted, and the persons therein named, appointed the Board of Missions,” and the concurrence of this House requested. Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred.

The following names constitute the Board of Missions :

The Joint Committee of both Houses, on the nomination of a Board of Missions to the Convention, respectfully report the following names :—

Maine.—Robert H. Gardiner, Esq.

Massachusetts.—Rev. J. L. Watson.

Rhode Island.—Rev. A. H. Vinton, M.D.

Connecticut.—Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., S. H. Huntington, Esq.

New-York.—Rev. F. L. Hawks, D.D., Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D.D., Frederick T. Peet, Esq., Joseph Sands, Esq.

West. New-York.—Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, D.D., Rev. Wm. Croswell

New-Jersey.—Rev. G. E. Hare, Rev. M. H. Henderson, Joseph Lovell, Esq.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D.D., Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rev. William Suddards, G. M. Wharton, Esq., Tobias Wagner, Esq.

Maryland.—Rev. John Johns, D.D., Hon. E. F. Chambers, Hon. J. B. Eccleston, S. J. Donaldson, Esq.

Virginia.—Rev. N. H. Cobbs.

North Carolina.—Josiah Collins, Esq.

South Carolina.—Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., C. Gustavus Memminger, Esq.

Ohio.—Rev. William Smallwood.

Mississippi.—Rev. D. C. Page, D D.

Michigan.—C. C. Trowbridge, Esq.

L. SILLIMAN IVES, *Chairman of Committee.*

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House "that they have passed an accompanying resolution in relation to Canon 1st of 1838, and ask concurrence in passing the Canon as proposed.

The Resolution and Canon were referred to the Committee on Canons.

A certificate of the nomination of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, by the Diocese of Connecticut, was laid before the House, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary;—who reported that the certificate was canonical, and recommended that the said nomination be confirmed by this House, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence: which, on motion, was adopted.

The Committee to whom was referred the resolutions respecting the appointment of a Secretary, and the organization of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, reported a Rule of Order, which was amended, and, on motion, adopted as follows:

ORDER

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECT. 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of votes, after viva voce nominations. Members of the House shall not be eligible. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be prima facie evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of all those claiming to be Members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the

House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If, during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary should die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

SECT. 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the List specified in the preceding Section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of Members aforesaid.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Secretary of this House be directed to transmit a copy of this Standing Order to the Ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, at least two months before the meeting of the Diocesan Convention immediately preceding the meeting of the General Convention; and also to append this order to the printed Journal of the House, immediately after the title page.

A transcript from the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was, by their order, laid before the House and ordered to be entered upon the Journal.*

On motion, *resolved*, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be instructed to report on the expediency of inserting, as rubrics, in their proposed places, the directions for suitable postures during the celebration of the Holy Communion, as recommended by the House of Bishops in the General Convention of 1832.

On motion, *resolved*, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to inquire and report on the question, "whether a Clergyman is to be considered as the representative of his Parish."

On motion, that part of the report of the Committee on Canons which referred to "the age of those who are to be ordained or consecrated," was taken up, and the proposed substitute for Canon 8th of 1832, together with the repealing clause, was passed, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence.

On motion, *resolved*, That a Joint Committee be appointed to inquire and report what remaining business is to be transacted at this Session, and at what time the Convention may adjourn.

Committee on the part of this House, Rev. Dr. Strong and Mr. Gardiner.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Report of the Committee on Canons, on the Canon "concerning Candidates for Orders, &c., from among other religious denominations," be recommitted to the same Committee.

On motion, *resolved*, That it be referred to a Special Committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon,

* Appendix B.

making it obligatory on each Clergyman of this Church, (except in such Dioceses as may have Theological Seminaries of their own,) having a parochial charge, to make a collection annually in aid of the funds of the General Theological Seminary."

Committee, Rev. Drs. Upfold and Chase, and the Hon. W. W. Boardman.

On motion, "*resolved*, That, in view of the rapid increase of the population of the United States, and also to carry out fully her organization, it is the opinion of this Convention that the Church should call the attention of her members to the duty of providing more ample free sittings."

The Committee on Canons reported entire the substitute for Canon 1st of 1828, as passed by the House of Bishops,—when, on motion, said report was recommitted to the same Committee.

The following gentlemen asked and had leave of absence:—Messrs. Isaac Doolittle and J. G. Chapman.

On motion, *resolved*, That a Joint Committee, consisting, on the part of this House, of the Secretary and Rev. Dr. Anthon, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this Session printed with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto; and also to have printed the Sermons preached before this Convention.

Resolved, That 3000 copies of the Journal, 1000 copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of the Convention, and 1000 copies of the Consecration Sermon be printed; that 200 copies of the Journal be reserved in the hands of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church, one copy to each Lay Member of the Convention, and the balance, if any, be sold for the contingent fund of the Convention.

The House adjourned.

October 16th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Upfold, assisted by the Rev. Levi Bull, both of Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Mr. Lyster, of Michigan, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Stephen Elliott, of South-Carolina, presented a certificate, and took his seat.

The minutes were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concur in the appointment of a joint Committee on Unfinished Business, and have appointed Bishop Brownell on their part.

Mr. James M. Goodwin was put upon the Committee on the Prayer Book, in place of Mr. Galpin.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, with a Canon, entitled, "Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the office of Diocesan Bishop."

Whereupon, on motion, the House concurred, and the Canon was passed.

Leave of absence was asked and had, for the following gentlemen: Messrs. Alexander, Chambers, and Wilkinson; and the Rev. Messrs. Peake and C. H. Page.

On motion, *resolved*, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That when the Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, non-concurring in the resolution to hold an evening session. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That this House hold an evening session at 7.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, non-concurring in Baltimore, as the place of meeting of the next General Convention. Whereupon, on motion, the House receded from the resolution, appointing Baltimore as the place of meeting, and concurred in the resolution of the House of Bishops, to meet in Philadelphia.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion, laid on the table, viz:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed, to inquire into the propriety and necessity of so altering the Rubrics attached to the Book of Common Prayer, as to render them in all respects specific and determinate.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have passed certain resolutions of a Joint Committee, in relation to printing the entire Journals, and appointing Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, as the Committee on their part.

On motion, the House concurred, and appointed on their part, the Rev. Drs. Anthon and Mead, and T. L. Ogden, Esq.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered, and, on motion, laid on the table:

Whereas, it is highly expedient, under the present circumstances of the more recently settled parts of our country, now to make provision for the future enlarged support of the Church, in those States and Territories, in proportion to their rapidly increasing population,—

Therefore, *resolved*, That a Committee of — be appointed,

to frame and report a legal form of Diocesan Trusteeship, whereby the gift of lands, or other endowment, may be securely held for that purpose; viz: the future support of the Church, in accordance with the will of the donors, subject to the Constitution and Canons of the respective Dioceses.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have passed a Canon, (a substitute for Canon 7th of 1835.) Whereupon the House concurred with the House of Bishops, and passed the Canon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have passed a Canon, (a substitute for Canon 4th of 1835.) Whereupon the House concurred with the House of Bishops, and passed the Canon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have passed a Canon, (a substitute for Canon 23d of 1832,) which, on motion, was referred to a Joint Committee, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, McVickar, and Chase; and Messrs. T. L. Ogden, P. H. Nicklin, and J. S. Peters, Esqrs.

The Committee on Canons, to whom had been recommitted a substitute for Canon 7th of 1838, made the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Resolution to inquire into the expediency of amending the 4th Section of Canon 7th of 1838, entitled "Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers or Licentiates or Students of Theology among other Religious Denominations," so as to read "one year" instead of "six months," report—

That they have given the subject much and careful consideration, and are of the opinion the proposed amendment is both *expedient* and *necessary*; and accordingly recommend its adoption. And they beg leave respectfully to offer some of the reasons which have influenced them in coming to this decision.

The existing state and circumstances of that branch of the Church Catholic to which we belong, in connection with the present religious condition of our country, your Committee believe, with very many of their brethren, the Bishops, the Clergy and the Laity, imperatively require increasing carefulness and caution in the admission of persons to her Ministry, if its purity is to be maintained and its greater efficiency secured. And while they think such carefulness and caution essential in the case of candidates for the sacred office, born, nurtured and educated in the bosom of the Church, they cannot but regard the same as especially and urgently demanded in the case of those aspiring to her Ministry, who, up to a comparatively recent period, have belonged to religious denominations whose attitude and action are adverse to our doctrines, discipline and worship, and who have, for a longer or shorter period, officiated as ministers among such denominations. One year, they believe, cannot be reasonably regarded, as an unnecessary term of probation, nor more than requisite to enable the constituted authorities of the Church to obtain such knowledge of the character and conduct, the spirit, temper and qualifications of such candidates, and their general "aptness and meetness to exercise the ministry duly to the honor

of God and the edifying of the Church," as shall secure her from the intrusion of unworthy, pragmatical or inefficient persons. And less time, they humbly conceive, would scarcely be sufficient to afford an opportunity to such Candidates themselves, to form a right estimate of the motives and purposes which induce an ecclesiastical change of such vital importance, and lead them to seek admission into the Ministry of a Church, whose peculiar claims they may have hitherto, and all their lives long, been taught to repudiate, and whose distinctive principles and mode of worship they may have more or less regarded, and, perhaps, in common with a great majority of those whom they abandon, stigmatised as serious and dangerous errors. The proposed restriction is, in the judgment of your Committee, right and just, and they believe that it would be so regarded by all such Candidates themselves, who with pure motives and right feelings and proper purposes, seek Holy Orders at the hands of our Bishops; and instead of complaining of it as an unreasonable, grievous and humiliating exaction, they would, from personal considerations of great moment, and which must be obvious to all, submit to it readily and cheerfully; and that it would be felt as an hardship only by such as from unworthy motives, from sudden impulse for instance, from caprice, from an unstable and changeable disposition, from ambitious aspirations, or from a purpose ill concealed and not unfrequently avowed, of reforming and purifying our Communion from its supposed errors in doctrine and practice, and assimilating it as far as possible to the spirit, opinions and practices of the denomination they are about to leave, seek, (with all their former predilections and prejudices, in little or no degree) lessened a participation of our divinely instituted Ministry. To the former—and that there are many such brilliant exceptions already in our ranks, and that more may be expected your Committee are prepared to concede;—to the former, the proposed extension of the period of probation would be regarded only as a proper and necessary precaution on the part of the Church; and the only difficulty that can well be anticipated in their case, would be the want of the means of support during the brief probation; which want, there is zeal and liberality enough among the members of our Communion, if the matter be properly presented, always adequately to supply. And the latter, it would be neither for the credit, the safety, the interests, nor the edifying of the Church, to encourage in an attempt to enter her fold, and minister at her altar.

Your Committee are further of opinion, that the proposed amendment is strictly accordant with the letter and spirit of our existing canonical enactments on this point, which imply and insist on *thorough preparation and eminent qualification*, in all who aspire to the Ministry, and exact from Candidates born and brought up within the pale of the Church, three years probation, and allow of their ordination after a less period, only as an exception for special cause, and under a dispensation; and then insist, as the shortest time within which they may in any case be admitted to Orders, on precisely the period which the amendment proposes, in the case of those who come from other religious denominations. The first Section of the Canon under consideration, expressly declares that "all persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders," implying, as your Committee think, an equality of condition and privilege as the *general rule*. And to accord to strangers, and that as of right, what we refuse to accord to the children of the Church, except under a dispensation and as a favor, and then only on condition of serving a probation of one year, is, as we humbly conceive, manifestly unjust to our own offspring. There is neither consistency, nor propriety, nor justice, in

allowing aliens and strangers to enter our Ministry after a brief probation of six months, and in the case of our own children, insisting, as the *minimum* of their probation, on one year. And besides its inconsistency and its injustice, its practical consequences may be exceedingly injurious. It offers a strong temptation to such to forsake the path and the faith of their fathers and wander into strange pastures, merely to facilitate and hasten their admission into the Ministry. For under existing canonical enactments, if a Candidate for Orders among ourselves is anxious to dispense with the prescribed probation, and hurry into the Sacred Office, his most ready way to accomplish his object, is to connect himself with some other religious denomination and become a Licentiate or Minister among them for a short time, and then, as such, he is ordained after a probation of six months: whereas, otherwise, he must wait at least one year, and then, if a dispensation be denied, he must serve out the full term of three years. On the score of right and justice to our own Candidates, then, to those who from their youth up have been with us, baptised and nurtured in the Church, as also to prevent the evil which has been adverted to, your Committee believe, this proposed amendment is required. Otherwise, a manifest advantage will be given to strangers over the children of the family; the claim of the former to which, or the propriety of awarding it, we humbly conceive it will be difficult to shew, and still more difficult to defend.

It may be urged as an objection to the proposed amendment, that it throws an impediment in the way of persons desirous to enter our Ministry, and this, (the demand for Clergymen being so urgent and pressing,) will operate to the injury of the Church, will arrest her onward march, cripple her efforts, and impair and restrict her influence. Admitting for the sake of argument that such be the fact, your Committee answer, that the proposed amendment will not hinder any that would be useful and efficient, and those only for a short time. And as to the others, their hindrance—nay, their entire exclusion, would be to the advantage of the Church. It is true, instruments for carrying on the work of God and spreading the light and knowledge of Christ and his Church, are needed, much needed. But to answer the purpose they must be *really* and *truly* instruments. Otherwise their labors will amount to nothing; nay more, will be positively injurious. And we respectfully suggest, whether strangers to our Communion, scarcely decided in their own minds as to our peculiarities, and more or less imbued *ex necessitate rei* with the prejudices, the spirit and the prepossessions of their former connection, can be considered as the most efficient instruments for the work which the Church has in hand. Their instrumentality is but of doubtful utility, and questionable value, and oftentimes is positively detrimental. They are apt to undo more than they perform. Ignorant, comparatively so, and that to a great degree, of the Church and her peculiarities, they know not how either to assert or defend them; and often, by inadvertent admissions, or by preserving silence when as Ministers of the Church they ought to speak and speak out boldly in her defence—or by siding with her adversaries practically, if not avowedly, they compromise her character and her interests, and wrong her most seriously. Such instruments the Church does not want. She is better without them than with them. And the more difficult she makes their admission to her Ministry, the greater is her security and her prosperity.

If it be farther objected, as perhaps it may, that this Convention has no right to interpose any obstacle to persons desirous to enter her ministry, it may be replied, that she certainly has the right, inherent in every society, of protecting herself from the intrusion of the unworthy, the useless, or the

dangerous. That right she has always exercised, and that without gainsaying. And she has the sanction of her Divine Head and his inspired apostles for so doing, who expressly admonish against precipitancy in a matter of such vast importance. That which from the beginning, always, every where, has been exercised by the Church Catholic, which is inherent in every society, and which our branch of the Church from the beginning has uniformly exercised, it is now too late to call in question.

Your Committee will not prolong this report, though other reasons might be assigned, and if it were proper, instances given of the mischievous practical operation of the present brief probation. They have adduced, as they humbly conceive, sufficient reasons to justify the conclusion at which they have arrived, and to warrant them in recommending the adoption of the proposed amendment of an extension of the period of probation in the case of the class of Candidates concerned, at least to the term of one year. They accordingly report Canon 7th of 1838, amended in this particular in Section 4th, as Canon — of 1841, as follows :

CANON.

Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Designations.

SECT. 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECT. 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides ; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church ; and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECT. 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates ; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly ; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church ; or, in a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECT. 4. Candidates admitted as above, may, at the expiration of a period not less than one year, be Ordained on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the liturgy and offices of this Church; provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and provided, also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECT. 5. Every candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of Theology, or candidate in such other denomination: provided, the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

SECT. 6. When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECT. 7. The Seventh Canon of 1838 is hereby repealed.

STEPHEN W. PRESSTMAN, *Chairman.*

GEORGE UFFOLD,

EDWARD A. NEWTON,

JAMES S. SMITH,

JOSIAH COLLINS,

Being a majority of the Committee.

Whereupon the minority of the Committee made the following report:

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the subject of "altering the 4th Section of the 7th Canon of 1838," so as that it shall read, "one year or more," in the second line, in the place of "six months," as it now stands, respectfully represent to this House their dissent from the report adopted by the majority of the Committee.

They consider the proposed change in the Canon unnecessary. The Church, in their judgment, already requires ample testimonials to all the requisite qualifications. It has very recently legislated on the subject; and there is no evidence of any evil which has grown up under the operation of the Canon, as it was passed at the last General Convention. They know, in fact, of no evils, arising from the admission of that class of Candidates who are described in this Canon, as it has been practised in past years, which should justify a general distrust and alarm. They know of none which might not be renewed, through a strict and faithful execution of the existing laws of the Church; and they have confidence in the sound discretion of those to whom the execution of those laws is entrusted.

The undersigned believe that the proposed change, if it were not needless, would be almost useless. An additional delay of six months could not be

expected to give to a corrupt Candidate purity of heart. It could not much assist in furnishing an ignorant Candidate with adequate knowledge. It would hardly create an attachment to the Church, where this had no existence. If, at the end of the first six months, the Candidate had not acquired a sufficient acquaintance with our ecclesiastical system and usages, this could only be through a dullness or a negligence, which should exclude him, not only for six months more, but for ever. If, at the end of the first six months, he were found to retain some early prepossessions, at variance with the spirit of the Church, these would scarcely be of such a nature that six months more shall destroy them.

The undersigned are also constrained to oppose the proposed change in the Canon, as it involves a great change in the policy which has been hitherto observed, both in the Church of England, and in this Church, with regard to the admission of separatists from its Communion. That policy, in their judgment, has always been, to render the way of return easy and honorable. It has raised no unnecessary obstacle, required no painful humiliation; but opened, to their widest extent, every gate of the sanctuary. It was founded on the rule that, as we have freely received, so shall we freely give; and on the principle that secondary considerations, however serious, should never outweigh so vast a blessing as unity. To this policy the Church has probably owed many of its best servants, who have come in from the ranks of dissent; such, in England, as Reynolds and Tillotson, Secker and Butler; such, in America, as many of its most valued Clergy, and more than one of its most revered Prelates. The undersigned cannot think that it is wise to change this policy now, when an immense harvest calls for laborers, and multitudes without the Church, need little more than an invitation and an opportunity, to enter. A delay of six months is sufficient security against sudden, fickle, or premature action. To require a longer delay, without any reference to qualifications, would seem to declare that the Church wished to impose a penance or penalty upon this class of Candidates, or else that she would gladly exclude them always. And if it be important that they who preach the gospel, should preach it under the Apostolic commission, the undersigned cannot conceive how that commission can be withheld systematically for any period, not absolutely necessary for the very safety of the Church; withheld from a whole class of men, as such, without the slightest regard to their individual qualifications; except at the hazard of incurring a responsibility so awfully serious, that they are unwilling to share it.

For these reasons, the minority of the Committee on Canons, are of opinion that no action of this House is required upon this subject.

GEORGE BURGESS,
FRANCIS H. CUMING,
ARCHER GIFFORD.

Whereupon said Canon was, on motion, taken up for consideration; and after debate had thereon, it was moved and seconded, to lay said Canon, with both the reports, upon the table.

The question was taken by ayes and nays, as follows:

Ayes—The Rev. Messrs. Burroughs, Ten Broeck, Horton, Chase, Hicks, Clapp, Crocker, Vinton, Hathaway, Crosswell, Burgess, Lyell, Dunn, Bull, Bowman, Johns, Henshaw, Cobbs, Norwood, Young, Elliott, Ford, Cairns, Bragg, Bartow, Brown, Page,

Goodrich, Alston, Reed, C. H. Page, Maury, Berkley, Burr, H. V. D. Johns, S. R. Johnson, Cuming, Lyster; and Messrs. Gardiner, Wilkinson, Hall, Gilliat, Peters, Boardman, Moseley, Gifford, Paynter, Lewis, Tayloe, Barnwell.—50.

Nays—The Rev. Messrs. Hoit, Morss, Strong, Mead, Coit, Anthon, McVickar, Whitehouse, Shelton. Proal, Smith, Barry, Upfold, Pressman, Wyatt, R. S. Mason, Hanckel, Trapier, Scott, Cornish; and Messrs. Watson, Cleaveland, Fleming, Newton, Ogden, Webster, Stratton, J. S. Smith, Nicklin, Chambers, Collins, Maynard, Conley.—33.

So the motion was carried in the affirmative.

On motion, the proposed substitute for Canon 4th of 1838, was adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that, agreeably to Section 3d of the Canon, entitled "Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the office of Diocesan Bishop," they have unanimously agreed to nominate the Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Missionary Bishop, to be Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana, and asked the concurrence of this House in said nomination.

Whereupon, on motion, the House unanimously concurred.

An invitation from the President of the American Institute, inviting the House of Bishops and the members of this House, to attend the Annual Fair of said Institute, was read, whereupon, on motion,

Resolved, That this House accept the same, and tender their thanks to the President of the Institute, and inform him that owing to the pressure of their business they are unable to fix any time for said visit.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society made the following report, which was accepted, and, on motion, the resolutions were adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, to whom were referred the resolutions concerning recent movements in behalf of the Jews—Report:

That they have had the same under consideration, and recommend (the House of Bishops concurring,) their adoption.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, 1st, That this Convention feels a deep interest in the recent movements in behalf of the Jews, and in the faithful zeal of our Mother Church of England in the same cause, and believes that the time has come, when a similar movement may be made by our own Church, through the agency of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Resolved, 2d, That this Convention invite the early attention of the Board of Missions to the subject of the condition of the Jews, especially of

such as reside in the United States ; and to mature and adopt such measures as may be deemed proper for bringing them to the unity of the faith, the bosom of the Church of God, and the saving knowledge of the Messiah.

The Committee on Canons, to whom had been recommitted the substitute for Canon 1st of 1838, passed by the House of Bishops, reported the following resolution, which was passed, and sent to the House of Bishops, viz :

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the Canon proposed as a substitute for Canon 1st of 1838, respecting "the Election of Bishops."

The Joint Committee on the Canon, defining the meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority," offered the following report :

The Joint Committee appointed to report a Canon, defining the meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority," in the several Canons in which they occur, and are not sufficiently explained, respectfully Report :

That they have examined all the places in the Canons, in the which they perceived those words, and recommend the adoption of the Canon hereto annexed.

They also express the hope that Canon 33d of 1832, in which those words occur, and Canon 34th of 1832, connected with it, be revised by the General Convention.

The Committee have not defined the meaning of those words in Canon 38th of 1832. And they are sufficiently explained in Canon 4th of 1835.

CANON.

Defining the Meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority," in several Canons.

In Canon 4th of 1832, Sect. 3d, it is implied that, where there is a Bishop, he is the Ecclesiastical Authority, unless it be otherwise declared in a Canon.

In Canon 10th of 1832, the words, "other Ecclesiastical Authority, who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders," mean the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, where there is no Bishop.

In Canon 17th of 1832, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, where there is no Bishop.

In Canon 19th of 1832, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 23d of 1832, Sect. 1st, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop ; and in Sect. 2d, they mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 33d of 1832, Sect. 1st, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, occurring twice, mean—the Bishop and the Clerical members of the Standing Committee.

In Canon 40th of 1832, Sect. 1st, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 50th of 1832, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 7th of 1835, Sect. 1st, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not the President of the Convention—

and in Sect. 5th, they mean—the Bishop and Standing Committee ; or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee.

In Canon 4th of 1838, Sect. 3d, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Clerical members of the Standing Committee ; and in Sect. 10th, where those words occur three times, they mean—the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop.

In the Canon passed by this Convention, concerning a Minister absenting himself from his Diocese, the words, Ecclesiastical Authority, mean—the Bishop, if there be one, if not, the Standing Committee.

H. U. ONDERDONK,
JACKSON KEMPER,
S. W. PRESSTMAN,
GEORGE UFFOLD,
F. H. CUMING,
GEORGE BURGESS,
EDWARD A. NEWTON.
JAMES S. SMITH,
JOSIAH COLLINS.

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon reported was taken up for consideration, and Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, were passed ; when, on motion, the whole was laid on the table.

The Committee on the Prayer Book, reported as follows :

The Committee on the Prayer Book, having been instructed to report on the expediency of inserting as Rubrics, in their proper places, the directions for the suitable postures, during the celebration of the Holy Communion, recommended by the House of Bishops, in the General Convention of 1832, do respectfully report accordingly : That it is their unanimous opinion, that it is inexpedient to insert such Rubrics, as referred to in the Communion service.

EDMUND D. BARRY, *Chairman*.

Which report was adopted.

The House adjourned.

October 16th, 1841—7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Minutes were read and approved.

The following joint Report was read and laid on the table, viz :

The Joint Committee appointed to inquire “ what remaining business is to be transacted at this session, and at what time the Convention may adjourn,” beg leave to report—

That they find a mass of unfinished business on the tables of both Houses, of which they have been unable to obtain a detailed list. They are, however, of the opinion that the due transaction of this business will not permit the Convention to adjourn at an earlier period than Tuesday evening of next week.

T. C. BROWNELL, *Chairman*.

A message from the House of Bishops was read, informing this House that they nominated the Rev. *John A. Vaughan*, D.D., of New-York, a Missionary Bishop to exercise Episcopal functions in the Maryland Colony at Liberia, on the western coast of Africa, and in such other place or places out of the territory of the United States as the House of Bishops may designate.

A message from the House of Bishops was read, informing this House that they nominated the Rev. *Nicholas H. Cobbs*, of Virginia, as a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Republic of Texas.

Whereupon, it was moved to concur in the nomination of the Rev. *John A. Vaughan*, D.D.; when the following substitute was, on motion, adopted.

Resolved, That the nomination of Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D. be the order of the day for Monday 12 o'clock, at noon.

On motion, *resolved*, That the nomination of the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, be the order of the day for 12 o'clock, at noon, on Monday, or, as soon thereafter as the first order of the day will admit.

On motion, *resolved*, To reconsider the vote making the nomination of the Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., the order of the day for Monday 12 o'clock, at noon: when the following resolution was offered:—

Resolved, That this House having received the canonical nomination of the Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., as Bishop for Western Africa, this House do now proceed to the election of the same, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Missionary settlements of this Church in that country.

Whereupon, the following was offered as a substitute;—

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies deem it inexpedient that at this time a Bishop should be consecrated for the Republic of Texas, or for the Colony of Maryland in Africa.

The House adjourned.

October 18th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas J. Young, of South Carolina, assisted by the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, of North Carolina.

The Rev. Alexander Jones, of Virginia, appeared, and took his seat.

The minutes were read and approved.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the resolution of this House, on the subject of providing more ample free sittings.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the resolution passed by this House, in relation to the present condition of the Jews.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in appointing a Joint Committee on Printing the Journals of the present Convention, and naming Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, and Dr. Wainwright, on their part; and asking this House to increase the number of copies of the Sermons to 2000, instead of 1000; to which this House refused concurrence, but insisted on the number of 1000, and sent a message to the House of Bishops to that effect.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concur in appointing a Joint Committee, on the proposition to amend Canon 23d of 1832, and appointing Bishops Onderdonk, McIlvaine, and Doane, on their part.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concur in the appointment of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, as transmitted to them.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they do not concur in repealing Canon 8th of 1832.

The following resolution was offered, and negatived, viz:

Resolved, (if the House of Bishops concur,) That it be proposed to the several Diocesan Conventions, to alter, at the next General Convention, the 5th Article of the Constitution of this Church, so as to read, after the word "body," in the third paragraph, "and at least thirty organized parishes;" and in the same paragraph, and same line, substitute the word "twenty," instead of "thirty," so as to read, "and twenty Presbyters who have been," &c.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion, laid on the table:

Resolved, That it be referred to a Special Committee, to inquire into the expediency of enacting a Canon to require that, in the administration of Baptism, no persons, (the parents of the child excepted,) shall be received as Sponsors, unless they be *Communicants*.

The House then, on motion, took up the consideration of the resolution of Saturday evening, on the inexpediency of sending, at this time, Missionary Bishops to Texas and Africa; whereupon it was moved and carried, to postpone said resolution, for the purpose of introducing the following substitute:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, it is not expedient to elect a Bishop, to perform Episcopal functions in any place out of the territory of the United States, until the authority, rights, duties and responsibility, of such Bishop, *and of those ordained by him*, shall have been declared and established, and a mode provided, by Canon or otherwise, of rendering them amenable to the laws of this Church.

While this resolution was under consideration, the reading of certain papers from Galveston and Matagorda, in Texas, together with the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, which were on the Secretary's table, was called for.

After which it was *resolved*, That a motion to lay on the table, is debatable.

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The House adjourned.

October 18th, 1841—7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The reading of the Minutes was dispensed with.

The question was then taken on the substitute offered this morning:

And, on the demand of the Clerical and Lay representation from Pennsylvania, it was ordered, that the vote in each order should be taken by Dioceses, agreeably to the provisions of the 2d Article of the Constitution. The result was as follows:

Clergy.—23 Dioceses represented. Ayes 12; Noes 8; divided, 3.

Laity.—14 Dioceses represented. Ayes 8; Noes 5; divided, 1.

MAINE. *Laity*.—Mr. Gardiner—*Nay*.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. *Clergy*.—Rev. Dr. Burroughs—*Aye*. Rev. Messrs. Ten Broeck and Norton—*Nay*. *Laity*.—Mr. Ide—*Nay*.

VERMONT. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Chase and Hoit—*Aye*; Rev. Mr. Clapp—*Nay*. *Laity*.—Mr. Fleming—*Aye*.

MASSACHUSETTS. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Morse, Strong and Watson—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Mr. Newton—*Nay*.

RHODE-ISLAND. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Crocker, Vinton, and Hathaway—*Nay*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Hall and Gilliat—*Nay*.

CONNECTICUT. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Mead and Coit—*Aye*; Rev. Mr. Burgess—*Nay*. *Laity*.—Mr. Moseley—*Aye*.

NEW-YORK. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Anthon, Berrian, and McVickar—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Ogden, Jay, and Jones—*Aye*.

WESTERN NEW-YORK. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Shelton, Proal, and Smith—*Aye*; Rev. Mr. Whitehouse—*Nay*. *Laity*.—Mr. Webster—*Aye*.

NEW-JERSEY. *Clergy*.—Rev. Mr. Dunn—*Aye*; Rev. Dr. Barry—*Nay*.
Laity.—Mr. Stratton—*Aye*.

PENNSYLVANIA. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Upfold and Morton—*Aye*;
Rev. Messrs. Bull and Bowman—*Nay*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Smith and Nick-
lin—*Aye*.

DELAWARE. *Clergy*.—Rev. Mr. Pressman—*Aye*.

MARYLAND. *Clergy*.—Rev. Dr. Wyatt—*Aye*; Rev. Dr. Henshaw—*Nay*.

VIRGINIA. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Norwood and Jones—*Nay*. *Laity*.—
Mr. Lewis—*Nay*; Mr. Tayloe—*Aye*.

NORTH CAROLINA. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Johnston and Mason—*Aye*,
Laity.—Mr. Collins—*Aye*.

SOUTH CAROLINA. *Clergy*.—Rev. Dr. Hancok—*Aye*; Rev. Messrs.
Trapier, Young, and Elliott—*Nay*. *Laity*.—Mr. Barnwell—*Nay*.

GEORGIA. *Clergy*.—Rev. Mr. Cairns—*Aye*; Rev. Messrs. Bragg and
Bartow—*Nay*.

ALABAMA. *Clergy*.—Rev. Mr. Scott—*Aye*. *Laity*.—Messrs. Maynard
and Conley—*Aye*.

MISSISSIPPI. *Clergy*.—Rev. Dr. Page—*Nay*.

TENNESSEE. *Clergy*.—Rev. Mr. Alston—*Aye*.

KENTUCKY. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. C. H. Page, Maury, and Berkley—*Nay*.

OHIO. *Clergy*.—Rev. Mr. H. V. D. Johns—*Nay*.

INDIANA. *Clergy*.—Rev. Mr. S. R. Johnson—*Aye*.

ILLINOIS. *Clergy*.—Rev. Mr. Cornish—*Aye*.

MICHIGAN. *Clergy*.—Rev. Messrs. Cuming and Lyster—*Aye*.

So there appearing a concurrence of a majority of both Orders, voting by Dioceses, in the *affirmative*, said substitute was adopted.

The following resolution was laid upon the table :

Resolved, That in Article 5th of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, the concluding words be stricken out, and the words following substituted : “ And, in all cases the Bishop, or Bishops, present, shall vote as a distinct branch of the Board, and the concurrence of the majority of that Order present, be requisite to all action of the Board.”

The House adjourned.

October 19th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by Rev. H. J. Morton, of Pennsylvania, assisted by the Rev. George Burgess, of Connecticut.

Minutes of yesterday A. M. and P. M. were read and approved.

A letter was read from G. G. Van Wagenen, accepting the appointment of Treasurer of the Convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, receding from their resolution, requiring 2000 copies each of the Convention and Consecration Sermons to be printed, and concurring in the resolution of this House, to print 1000.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, concerning the report of the Board of Missions, and certain papers from Texas, laid on the Secretary's table yesterday:

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed certain Canons on the Trial of Bishops, and other Clergymen, and asking concurrence:

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon on the Trial of Bishops was referred to the Committee, who subsequently offered the following report:

The Committee to whom was referred the proposed Canon on the Trial of Bishops, respectfully report:—

That in their opinion, the said Canon ought to be passed, with the following amendment:

Strike out the words, "for any alleged error in doctrine, or in life."

After the words, "by the Convention of his Diocese," insert

"For any crime or immorality, for heresy, or for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs."

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE,
S. JONES,
P. A. JAY.

Whereupon, on motion, the Canon was adopted, with the proposed amendments, and sent to the House of Bishops for their concurrence; who afterwards sent a message, informing this House that they concurred in the amendments.

On motion, the House refused to concur in the Canon for the Trial of Clergymen, received from the House of Bishops.

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a Joint Committee of six persons, members of each House, be appointed to inquire into and report to the next General Convention, within the first three days of its Session, whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the Canon entitled, "Of Missionary Bishops," (2d of 1838,) and particularly, whether any constitutional or further canonical provision is necessary in relation to the nomination or election of persons to be Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the territory of the United States, on the authority and responsibility of said Bishops.

Whereupon, the Rev. Drs. Anthon, Upfold, and McVickar, and Messrs. James S. Smith, P. A. Jay, and T. L. Ogden, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House, and the House of Bishops informed of the same.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had adopted the following resolution, and asking concurrence, which was granted.

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the conservator of the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Church, be respectfully requested to keep them in safety, while they are in his possession, to write the History of the Dioceses.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had adopted certain resolutions reported by the Joint Committee, on the report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and asking concurrence in the same, which, on motion, was granted.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, informing this House that they had adopted the following resolution, and asking concurrence; which, on motion, was granted.

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed at the next General Convention, to erase the words, "associated Rector," and also, the word "state," wherever they occur in former editions of the Institution Office.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed a Canon in lieu of Canon 23d of 1832, and asking concurrence.

Whereupon, this House concurred in said Canon, with the exception of an amendment passed by this House, striking out the words "all the Clerical members of" in which amendment the House of Bishops subsequently concurred.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops, and, on motion, laid upon the table.

The House of Bishops inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they respectfully propose a Committee of Conference, in relation to the resolution upon the subject of a Bishop to perform Episcopal functions in any place out of the territory of the United States, and have appointed, on their part, the Presiding Bishop, and Bishops Doane, McIlvaine, Elliott, and Onderdonk of Pennsylvania.

On motion, it was *resolved*, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a Joint Committee be appointed in relation to the subject of a Bishop to perform Episcopal services in any place out of the territory of the United States; and the following were appointed said Committee, on the part of this House: Rev. Drs. Henshaw, Anthon, Upfold, Whitehouse, Rev. Mr. Presstman, and Messrs. J. S. Smith, Jones, Jay, Collins, and Newton.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, inform

ing this House that they have appointed, on their part, the Presiding Bishop, and Bishops Doane, McIlvaine, Elliott, and Onderdonk of Pennsylvania, a Joint Committee, to confer in relation to the subject of a Bishop, to perform Episcopal duties in any place out of the United States.

A message from the House of Bishops was received, informing this House that they had passed a Canon "concerning Deacons, who shall not be licensed to preach."

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That the House of Bishops be informed, that in consequence of the lateness of the session and the importance of the subject, this House have postponed the consideration of the same, until the next General Convention.

The following was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops respectfully offer to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the reasons of the House of Bishops, for not concurring in the proposed substitute for the 8th Canon of 1832, which are as follows:

1. The proposed restriction on the election of a Bishop is, so far as they know and believe, without precedent in the History of the Church.
2. It is in their view inexpedient.
3. The end designed is attainable in other ways.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had adopted certain resolutions touching amendments of the Seventh Article of the Constitution, and requesting the concurrence of this House in the same.

Whereupon, on motion, the said message was laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed a Canon, entitled "Of the Consecration of Bishops for Churches in Foreign Countries."

Whereupon, on motion, it was *resolved*, That a respectful communication be sent to the House of Bishops, informing them that in consideration of the lateness of the session, this House deem it impossible to enter into the due consideration of this Canon.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had passed a Canon, entitled "Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops," and asking the concurrence of this House. Whereupon, on motion, the Canon was passed.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have concurred in passing the Canon, "*Of Candidates for Orders*," with certain alterations, which they propose to the House of Deputies. The alterations are in Sections 3, 8, 9, and 10; and are principally connected with proposed alterations in Canon 14th of 1832, according to which, the examination, heretofore the first, for a Candidate for Deacon's

Orders, is made to precede admission as a Candidate; and the examinations for Orders are consequently reduced to three.

Whereupon the proposed alteration was concurred in.

The Select Committee, to whom the subject had been referred, offered the following report, which was, on motion, adopted:

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the resolution to inquire into the expediency of reporting a Canon, making it obligatory on the Ministers of this Church, having a parochial charge, (except in such Dioceses as may have Theological Seminaries of their own,) to make a collection annually in aid of the funds of the General Theological Seminary, respectfully report: That although it would be desirable to propose to the members of this Church some plan for drawing forth an universal liberality, in aid of the funds of that very important institution of our Church, yet, in consequence of the late period of the session, they deem it inexpedient to report a Canon at this time.

In behalf of the Committee,

GEORGE UFFOLD, *Chairman*.

The resolution, laid on the table at the close of the evening session of the 18th, was then called up for consideration—when the following substitute was offered:

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a Joint Committee of both Houses be appointed, to report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what alterations of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, may be necessary to its increased efficiency and usefulness.

Whereupon, the whole subject was, on motion, laid upon the table.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House take a recess until 7 o'clock.

October 19th, 1841—7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met after the recess.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, asking concurrence in a resolution concerning the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer, which was adopted after proposing to amend, by inserting after the word "labors," the following words, "they be and are hereby directed to amend forthwith said book by restoring to the office of the Institution of Ministers the words omitted in the said standard, and that," &c.

In which amendment the House of Bishops concurred, and informed this House, that they had appointed Bishops Meade, Ives and Lee as a Committee on their part on the said standard edition.

Whereupon, Drs. Mead, T. W. Coit, and Anthon, were appointed on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a Committee on the same Standard Edition, and notice thereof sent to the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops on the German Prayer Book, offering certain resolutions on the same and asking concurrence, which was granted, and the following amendment proposed and sent to the House of Bishops, who concurred therein.

Amendment:—after the words “set it forth,” insert “after a careful revision, to render it strictly conformable to the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer adopted by the Church.”

Committee appointed on the part of this House: Rev. Dr. C. S. Henry, Rev. J. C. Richmond, Rev. A. Frost, Rev. G. Burgess.

A message was read from the House of Bishops, informing this House that the Joint Committee on the subject of Missionary Bishops have reported as follows:—

That owing to the late period of the session, it is impossible now to act upon the subject.

Signed, ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they have adopted a resolution proposing to communicate to the Diocesan Conventions an additional article as Article 10th of the Constitution, transmitted with the message. Whereupon, on motion, the said Resolution and Article were referred to the following Committee, to consider and report at the present session, viz: Dr. Anthon, Dr. Upfold, Rev. Mr. Bull, Messrs. Jones, Jay and Newton; who, having retired, forthwith reported the following amended article as Article 10th, which was adopted and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

ARTICLE X.—Bishops for foreign countries, on application of a church therein, may be consecrated with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the presiding Bishop; he, thereupon taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen and is properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States.

Whereupon a message was received from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they concurred in the proposed amendment of the 10th Article, with the following alteration, viz: strike out the words “on application of a church therein,” and insert in lieu thereof the words “on due application therefrom.”

The House concurred in the alteration.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, asking the concurrence of this House in a resolution accompanying it, that the report of the Joint Committee on Education be referred

to the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to be printed and distributed. Whereupon this House concurred.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, requesting the concurrence of this House in a resolution which accompanied it, that the Report of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, (which had been laid before the House of Bishops and sent down to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,) be entered on the Journal of this House, as an appendix. Whereupon this House concurred with the House of Bishops.

On motion, *resolved*, That the cause of Christian Education in connection with the institutions of the Church, be recommended to the various Dioceses to take such order therein as the circumstances of the respective Dioceses render expedient.

On motion, *resolved*, That the Treasurer be directed to pay the usual contingent expenses.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the President, for his faithful and unrelaxing labors in the duties of the Chair during this session.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, for the able and assiduous services rendered by them respectively.

Resolved, unanimously, That this House cannot adjourn without recording its sense of the long, faithful, and effective services of its late Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Anthon, with the expression of their regret that circumstances have rendered necessary his resignation.

A message was received from the House of Bishops in reference to the report on the State of the Church, and informing this House that they had prepared a Pastoral Letter, the reading of which they proposed, with the consent of this House, should take place in the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies immediately before the devotional exercises at the closing of the session. Whereupon this House concurred with the House of Bishops.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House, before closing its labors for this session, desires to record the sense entertained by its members of the faithful, continued, and, by the blessing of God, successful services of the late Rt. Rev. Nathaniel Bowen, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina; and while the members of this House bow to the dispensation which removed him from his labors on earth, they return their unfeigned thanks to the Great Head of the Church for that piety and purity of life and that prudence in council, by which he aided for so many years in advancing the interests of this branch of the Church of Christ.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, communicating a resolution from the Board of Missions on the subject of Sunday Offerings, and a resolution from the said House to the effect, that owing to the lateness of the session it was impossible now to act on the resolution. Whereupon this House concurred in the resolution from the House of Bishops.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, asking the concurrence of this House in a resolution accompanying it, that a communication from the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary in relation to the extension of the term of study in that institution be entered on the Journal as an appendix. Whereupon this House concurred.

On motion, *resolved*, unanimously, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the venerable Corporation of Trinity Church, for their kindness and liberality in granting the use of their chapels for the services of both Houses, in providing stationery, and in making suitable arrangements for the transaction of business, without any charge upon the contingent fund of the Convention.

Whereupon a message was received from the House of Bishops, unanimously concurring in the same.

On motion, *resolved*, That a committee be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that this House has completed its business and is ready to hear the Pastoral Letter.

Dr. Whitehouse and Mr. Gardiner were appointed.

The House then suspended its session, to receive the House of Bishops, and hear the Pastoral Letter read by the Rt. Rev. the presiding Bishop.

The Letter having been read, the presiding Bishop proceeded to close the session. Some appropriate prayers and collects from the Liturgy were read; the 107th Psalm, in metre, of the Selection, was sung; after which, the benediction was pronounced by the presiding Bishop.

The Bishops having retired, a message was received from the same, that they had passed a resolution that 5000 copies of the Pastoral Letter be published; in which resolution this House concurred.

The House then adjourned *sine die*.

Signed by order of the House.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., *President*.

Attest,

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D. *Secretary*.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, October 6th, 1841, }
10 o'clock, A. M. }

THIS being the day and place appointed by a resolution of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for the meeting of this body, the Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., of the Eastern Diocese; the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D.D., of Virginia; the Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., of Illinois; the Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., L.L.D., of Connecticut; the Right Rev. Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., of Pennsylvania; the Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D.D., of New-York; the Right Rev. Levi Silliman Ives, D.D., L.L.D., of North Carolina; the Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Vermont; the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky; the Right Rev. Charles Petit M'Ilvaine, D.D., of Ohio; the Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., L.L.D., of New-Jersey; the Right Rev. James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee; the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop for Missouri, Wisconsin, and Iowa; the Right Rev. Samuel Allen M'Coskry, D.D., of Michigan; the Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Missionary Bishop for Arkansas; the Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., of Western New-York; the Right Rev. Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D.D., of South Carolina; the Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland; and the Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, D.D., of Georgia—attended Divine Service, in St. Paul's Chapel. The Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Pierre Alexis Proal, D.D., of Western New-York, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk, D.D., of New-York. The Holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev. the presiding Bishop, assisted by other Bishops present.

After Divine service, the said Bishops assembled in the Vestry room of St. Paul's Chapel.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, having stated that the Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., the former Secretary of the House of Bishops, respectfully declined being considered a candidate for re-appointment, the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., was appointed the Secretary.

On motion, *resolved*, That the thanks of the House be given to the Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., for his faithful services as Secretary.

On motion, *resolved*, That information be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House have appointed the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., their Secretary; and are now organized, and ready to proceed to business.

On motion, *resolved*, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet in St. John's Chapel, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock; and that information be given accordingly to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, October 7th, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The House then assembled for business in their room.

Present, as yesterday.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Right Rev. William Meade, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Virginia, appeared and took his seat.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, by the Rev. Dr. Henshaw and P. H. Nicklin, Esq., that they had passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to inform the House of Bishops, that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, having elected the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, as President, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon, as Secretary, is organised and ready to proceed to business; that it proposes to hold its daily sessions in St. John's Chapel, (commencing with the morning service of the Church,) from 9, A. M., until 3, P. M., and that seats will be provided for the Bishops on the right and left of the Chair, when they shall choose to attend the deliberations of this House.

On motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop McCoskry—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur in the proposal of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that the two Houses unite in the Morning Prayer every day during the session, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that the President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be requested by this House to officiate each day, or appoint Clergymen to officiate in his stead.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Ives—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the Journal of the last General Convention, and report to this House whether any, and if any, what unfinished business requires the action of this House.

Whereupon Bishops Otey, Ives and M'Coskry were appointed. The Committee on Unfinished Business reported as follows :

The Committee on Unfinished Business of the last General Convention, report, That they have examined the Journal, and find on page 167 of the Journal, Appendix F., the following items of business for the consideration of this body :—

APPENDIX F.

Standing Committees during the Recess of the General Convention.

1. Committee on the Book of Common Prayer in the German Language, (This Committee was continued and permitted to issue an edition, allowed to be used until the next Convention. The subject of its ratification to be then taken up.) Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Drs. Turner, Muhlenberg, Keith, Crusé, Henry, Rev. Mr. J. C. Richmond, and Mr. Adolphe Frost. See Journal of 1835, pp. 51, 99; Journal of 1838, pp. 29, 97.
2. Committee to procure, by some publishing house, the printing of all the Journals. Right Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, Drs. Anthon and Hawks.
3. Committee to correct typographical errors in the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book, &c., and to set forth the Prayer Book so corrected. Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. Dorr, and Dr. Little. Vide Journal, pp. 79, 110.
4. Committee to consider and report to the next General Convention, whether any, and if any, what action should be taken to improve the Legislation of the Church in relation to Ecclesiastical Trials, and directed to publish and circulate the result six months before the meeting. Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, Doane, Ives, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Drs. De Lancey, Hawks, Milnor, Crocker, Anthon, Messrs. Binney, Meredith, Collins, Boardman and Warren.
5. Committee on Education, in accordance with the principles of the Church. Bishop Doane, Drs. Hawks and Muhlenberg, and Rev. Mr. Peers.
6. Committee on Marriages prohibited by the Law of God. Bishops Griswold, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Brownell. Journal, p. 104.

JAMES H. OTEY, *Chairman*.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention on the Book of Common Prayer in the German Language, stated, that the Committee were not now ready to report, but would make their report in the course of the session.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention on Publishing the Journals, stated, that the Committee would be ready to report in the course of the session.

Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention on the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book, reported as follows:—

The Committee appointed to correct the stereotype plates of the Prayer Book belonging to the Ladies' Society in Philadelphia, and to set forth the Prayer Book so corrected as the Standard, report—

That they have corrected those plates, and very thoroughly, as they believe; and have set forth the Prayer Book thus corrected, and have declared it to be the Standard.

H. U. ONDERDONK, *Chairman.*

On motion of Bishop Chase, seconded by Bishop Moore—

Resolved, That this House adopt written Rules of Order.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to consider and report such Rules of Order.

Bishops Chase, Onderdonk, of New-York, and M'Ilvaine, were appointed the Committee.

A message was received as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies transmit to the House of Bishops the accompanying memorial and documents from the Diocese of Missouri, and inform the House of Bishops that they have adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That, if the House of Bishops concur, the Diocese of Missouri be admitted into union with this Convention.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Chase—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the memorial and documents, and the resolution relating to the Diocese of Missouri, transmitted to this House from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and report.

Bishops De Lancey, Onderdonk, of New-York, and Ives, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop M'Coskry—

Resolved, That the Standard Prayer Book be referred to a committee to report thereon.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Brownell, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Meade and Elliott, were appointed the Committee.

The Committee appointed on the Diocese of Missouri, reported the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That this House concurs with the House of Cleri-

cal and Lay Deputies, in their resolution, that the Diocese of Missouri be admitted into union with this Convention.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Convention, in relation to Ecclesiastical Trials, stated that a quorum never having assembled, there had been no meeting of the Committee.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, presented certain propositions relating to amendments of the Constitution and Canons of the Church, which, on motion, were laid upon the table.

George Gardiner was appointed Messenger of the House.

Bishop Elliott asked and received leave of absence.

Resolved, That Bishop Whittingham be a Committee to inquire whether the 4th Resolution, on page 100 of the Journal of 1835, in the words following, viz:—"That for the present, the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts belonging to the Church, be deposited, with the consent of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in the Library thereof, in a separate case by themselves, to be kept under lock and key, under the care of the Conservator, or some person appointed by him; that under such regulations as the Conservator may adopt to insure their safety, the said books may be consulted by any one; but, without special permission, shall be removed by no one; and the Conservator shall, triennially, make report to the Convention of the condition of the Library,"—have been complied with, and report.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, October 8th—9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Elliott.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was presented by Bishop Brownell, from the Diocese of Louisiana, which, on motion, was laid upon the table for further consideration.

The Committee on the Book of Common Prayer in the German language being called, reported by their Chairman, Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, that they were not yet prepared to make a final report.

The Committee on publishing the Journals being called, reported by their Chairman to the same effect.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informing this House that the Rev. Dr. Anthon having resigned the office of Secretary, in consequence of indisposition,

they had unanimously elected the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., as their Secretary.

Bishop Chase, Chairman of the Committee upon Rules of Order for the House, made a report.

Whereupon, after deliberation, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Brownell, said report was laid upon the table.

The Committee on Marriages prohibited by the law of God, made a report, which was read. A report from the minority of the same Committee, was also read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on the subject of Marriages prohibited by the law of God, and also, the report of the minority of said Committee be laid on the table, and entered on the minutes.

Report of the Committee.

The Committee appointed to prepare a report for the consideration of this House, on the subject of Marriages prohibited by the law of God, beg leave to report, that a majority of the said Committee are of opinion, that it is inexpedient, at the present time, for the House of Bishops to make any decision upon the subject.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD,
T. C. BROWNELL.

Report of the Minority of said Committee.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee of the House of Bishops, to report on the subject of Marriages prohibited by the Law of God, respectfully reports to the House :

That, in his opinion, it is proper, and the duty of the General Convention, to legislate on this important subject. The evil of prohibited marriages has greatly increased since the English table ceased to be obligatory in our Church ; and it may justly be believed, that one cause, has been the neglect of our general ecclesiastical authority to re-enact it. This fact being presumed, it can scarcely be doubted that our Church ought no longer to be silent : every year of its silence, tends probably, to augment the mischief, and thus dishonor the law of God.

For an argument concerning such marriages, the undersigned respectfully refers to a pamphlet issued by him during the last summer,—a copy of which is hereto annexed.*

He respectfully proposes that the entire English table of prohibitions be enacted by the General Convention ; that table being in exact conformity with the Law of God.

He looks to this measure, as a means of contributing to the restoration of public opinion on this subject, to a sound condition, and regards that, when

* Considerations on Marriages Prohibited by the Law of God. By the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia : Jasper Harding, Printer, 1841.

affected, as probably a sufficient preventive of such marriages. And, therefore, he proposes no penalty to be inflicted on the parties intermarrying.

But, in the case of the Clergy, he further proposes, that any Minister solemnizing a marriage thus prohibited shall, on proof of the fact, before the Bishop and Standing Committee, be suspended from the ministry for a period not less than two nor more than seven years, at the discretion of the Bishop, and the Standing Committee. And also, that any Minister contracting such a marriage, shall be displaced from the ministry by the Bishop in the presence of three or more Presbyters, on proof of the fact before the Bishop and those Presbyters. If the offender be a Bishop, he shall be displaced from the ministry by the Presiding Bishop, in the presence of two other Bishops, on proof of the fact before them.

In conformity with the views above stated, the undersigned respectfully submits the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report to this House, a Canon or Canons, for enacting the several propositions contained in this report.

H. U. ONDERDONK.

A message was received as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that having had the subject of the election of the Rev. Dr. Lee to the Episcopate of Delaware, under consideration, they have passed the following resolution : that the House do now proceed to sign the canonical testimonial in favor of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop elect of the Diocese of Delaware, and that it be sent with the documents relating to his election to the House of Bishops. The testimonial signed accordingly, and the documents, are herewith transmitted.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Moore, seconded by Bishop Chase, *resolved*, That a committee be appointed to examine and report upon the documents transmitted to this House, in relation to the election of the Rev. Dr. Lee, to the Episcopate of Delaware.

Bishops Moore, Chase, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, were appointed the Committee.

The Committee upon the documents relating to the Rev. Dr. Lee, reported by their Chairman, Bishop Moore, that they were correct and satisfactory.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Whittingham, it was

Resolved, That the House consent to the consecration of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., to the Episcopate of Delaware.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop M'Ilvaine,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed, that the House of Bishops have consented to the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Lee, as Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware, and have appointed Tuesday next, at half-past 10 o'clock, at St. Paul's Chapel, for the time and place of his consecration.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Moore,
Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to appoint a preacher at the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Lee, and that Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, be joined with the Presiding Bishop, as a Committee, to make other necessary arrangements for said consecration.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, October 9th—9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution—(See page 84 of the Journal of 1838)—“ *Resolved*, That, (if the House of Bishops concur,) the Title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, be so amended as to read, ‘ Amended in 1823 ’29 ’32 ’35 and ’38. ’ ”

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Ives :

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, amending the Title of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have adopted, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the proposed alterations thereto, which will be found on page 167 of the Journal of 1838, Appendix F, touching the 1st and 6th Articles of the Constitution of this Church.

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop De Lancey :

Resolved, That the House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in adopting the proposed alterations of the 1st and 6th Articles of the Constitution, as found on page 167 of the Journal of 1838, Appendix F.

Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Chase, moved, that Canon 4th of 1835, be amended by adding to it another section, as follows: Sect. 6th. If any Clergyman—Missionaries in the employment of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society

of the Protestant Episcopal Church excepted—he absent from his Diocese for more than three years, he shall be considered as having changed his canonical residence, and the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese with which he is connected, shall give notice of his removal to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he habitually resides. Section 6, as now in the Canon, to be numbered Section 7.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Chase :

Resolved, That the proposed amendment be referred to a Committee, to consider and report thereon.

Bishops Gadsden, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Hopkins, were appointed the Committee.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, October 11th—9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as on the last day, with the addition of Bishop Elliott, who again took his seat.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Certain documents in relation to the appointment of a Missionary Bishop for Texas, having been read :

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Kemper, it was *resolved*, That these documents, together with all others upon the same subject, that may be presented, be referred to a committee, to consider and report thereon.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Chase, and Kemper, were appointed the Committee.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a Canon entitled, "Of the Treasurer of the Convention;" and asking the concurrence of this House.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Kemper, *resolved*, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in passing said Canon.

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, *resolved*, That the resolutions on Ecclesiastical Law, offered by Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, as also the Canons passed by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1835, on the same subject, be referred to a committee, to consider and report.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Hopkins, and De Lancey, were appointed the Committee.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as follows :

The House inform the House of Bishops, that they have *resolved*, (the House of Bishops concurring,) To meet on Wednesday next, and during the remainder of the session, at 10 o'clock, A. M., instead of 9 o'clock, for Divine service.

On motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Kemper, *resolved*, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the above resolution.

A memorial was received from John S. Clarke, a suspended Presbyterian, of the Diocese of Nova Scotia.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Smith :

Resolved, That the said John S. Clarke, have leave to withdraw his memorial.

The presiding Bishop presented letters, which he had received in reply to communications, addressed by him to certain foreign Bishops, in compliance with a resolution passed by the House, during the last General Convention, which were read. Whereupon, on motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Ives :

Resolved, That the correspondence between the presiding Bishop and certain foreign Bishops, in reference to the transfer of Clergymen, be referred to a Committee of three, with instruction to report a Canon, regulating the passing of Clergymen from foreign Churches to this, and from this to them.

Bishops M'Ilvaine, Ives, and Otey, were appointed the Committee.

A draft of a Pastoral Letter was read by the presiding Bishop.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Brownell, it was unanimously *resolved*, That this be adopted as the Pastoral Letter of this House.

Bishop Gadsden, from the Committee appointed on the proposed amendment of Canon 4th of 1835, reported that the Committee had agreed to offer for the adoption of the House the following Canon :

CANON.

Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.

When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause, or causes, of his absence ; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry ; which suspension shall continue until he shall give in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence ; or, until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese ; or, until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon 38th of 1832.

On motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop Kemper, the Canon was passed, and notice thereof sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as follows:

The House have passed the following resolution, and respectfully transmit the same to the House of Bishops:

Resolved, That the House go into an election on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, for a committee to act with a committee of the House of Bishops, in nominating a Board of Missions.

Whereupon, on motion, it was *resolved*, That this House will proceed at the same time to the appointment of a Committee on their part.

On motion, *resolved*, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet to-morrow in St. Paul's Chapel, to attend the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Lee; and to meet on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, for the regular business of the Convention.

The House adjourned.

Tuesday, October 12th—10 o'clock, A. M.

The House of Bishops met pursuant to adjournment, in St. Paul's Chapel, for the consecration of the Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., to the Episcopate of Delaware.

Present, the whole House.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Stephen W. Presstman, of Delaware, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Croswell, of Connecticut, who read the Lessons. The ante-communion service was read by Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania; the Epistle being read by Bishop Chase, of Ohio, and the Gospel, by Bishop Moore, of Virginia.

The Sermon was preached by Bishop M'Ilvaine, of Ohio.

The Candidate was presented by Bishop Meade, of Virginia, and Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York.

The proceedings of the Diocese of Delaware, and of the House of Bishops, and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, were read by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary of the House of Bishops, and the Rev. Dr. Mead, Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. The Litany was read by Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut.

The questions were propounded to the Candidate by Bishop Griswold, of the Eastern Diocese, the presiding Bishop, who consecrated the Bishop elect: Bishops Moore, Chase, Brownell, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, uniting in the imposition of hands.

The Communion was then administered by the presiding Bishop, assisted by the other Bishops present.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday October 13th—10 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as on the last day, with the addition of Bishop Lee, of Delaware, who appeared and took his seat.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop Smith—

Resolved, That the 1st Canon of 1838, upon the subject of the Election of Bishops, be referred to a committee to inquire if any, and if any, what alterations in its provisions are necessary, and to report thereupon.

Bishops Polk, Onderdonk, of New-York, and Meade, were appointed the Committee.

The Committee appointed on the Canons concerning Ecclesiastical Law, proposed by Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, reported the following resolution:

That the said Canons, so far as they relate to the trial of Bishops and Clergymen, and the organization of a Court of Appeal, be printed, together with the Canons on the trial of Clergymen passed by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1835, and two other Canons concerning the trial of Bishops and a Court of Appeal, hereto appended.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK,
JOHN H. HOPKINS,
W. H. DE LANCEY.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, the resolution was adopted.

The Memorial from the Diocese of Louisiana having been called up, the following preamble and resolution were proposed by Bishop Brownell, and seconded by Bishop Otey:

Whereas a Memorial has been addressed to this House from the Convention of the Diocese of Louisiana, requesting the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the said Diocese, pursuant to the provisions of Canon 1st of the General Convention of 1838,

Resolved, That the prayer of the Memorial ought to be granted; and that the House of Bishops will this day, at 2 o'clock, proceed to nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a suitable person for Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Elliott, seconded by Bishop Ives :

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee to inquire whether it be expedient to amend the 5th Canon of 1832, by adding at the close of the 1st Section the words, "in which case the consecration shall always take place in the Diocese of the Bishop elect."

Bishops Elliott, Ives and Kemper, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Kemper, it was *resolved*, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That a joint committee be appointed to report a Canon defining the meaning of the words, "Ecclesiastical Authority," in the several Canons in which they occur, and are not sufficiently explained.

Bishops Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, Kemper and Hopkins. were appointed the Committee.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the House, in pursuance of the Resolution passed at the last meeting, proceeded to the election of a committee on the part of this House, to act with a committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in nominating a Board of Missions.

Bishops Ives, Onderdonk, of New-York, and Doane, were accordingly elected by ballot.

A message was received as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed a Committee of six, to confer with the House of Bishops, respecting the place of meeting of the next General Convention ; and that they refer to the said Committee three different propositions, recommending respectively, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee, viz :— Rev. Dr. Strong, Rev. C. H. Page, Rev. F. H. Cuming, Rev. Lucius Smith, Hon. William C. Boardman, and Edward J. Stiles, Esq.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Brownell :

Resolved, That a committee of this House be appointed to confer with the Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishops Doane, Brownell, Kemper, De Lancey and Elliott, were appointed the Committee.

The hour of two having arrived, at which it was resolved that the House will proceed to nominate a Bishop for the Diocese of Louisiana, it was agreed to postpone the nomination.

A letter from the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the

Church, accompanied by certain manuscripts, was read, as follows.

RIGHT REVEREND FATHERS IN CHRIST:

Having been honored by the General Convention of 1838, with the appointment of "Historiographer of the Church," I think it my duty to report to the House of Bishops, with whom the resolution originated, the progress which has been made.

It seemed to me that in order to effect the object proposed, it would be necessary, if possible, to settle several contested points, in such a manner as to satisfy both learned and unlearned readers. This could be done in no other way than by laying before them in English, that evidence which is now locked up in foreign languages, and scattered through a great number of volumes, and which, from the paucity of public libraries in our country, is inaccessible even to persons who by their education are fitted to examine the original authors. It is obvious, indeed, that this cannot be done in the whole course of ecclesiastical history, without swelling the work to an enormous extent. It must be confined, therefore, to points of great importance; and with respect to the rest, much must be left to the fidelity and accuracy of the historian. But if he be found faithful, and accurate in the discussion of these important points, he will establish a character, both as a reporter and a judge, which will make his readers more ready to trust him when called upon to credit his assertions.

The exact time of the birth and death of our Saviour, the key-stone by which prophecy as well as history must be sustained, seemed to be one of those important points. This I have attempted to ascertain; and the attempt has succeeded beyond my most sanguine expectations. With no theory to sustain, and fearing to be misled by the theories of others, I have made use of modern writers, only so far as to be led by them to their authorities. In all cases where it was possible, I have gone back directly to ancient heathen as well as Christian authors, as being, in the language of your resolution, "the most original sources now extant." Not only has every question been settled on their testimony, but the testimony itself has also been exhibited. With regard to Latin writers, the original text has been generally subjoined. The fear of swelling the work too much and increasing the expense of publication, has prevented the addition of Greek quotations; an omission which I regret, but which I have endeavored as much as possible to remedy by exact references.

I have labored hard to finish the work before the session of the present Convention; but the cares of a parish, the necessary instruction of pupils, and domestic afflictions, have rendered it impossible to get it ready for the press. I am obliged, therefore, to lay it before you in an imperfect state, but it is sufficiently advanced to show its plan, its object, and its success.

If it be honored, Right Reverend Fathers, with your approbation, I propose, after it is published, to add some other dissertations which are nearly ready for the press, and then to go on with the Ecclesiastical History, down to the great schisms by which the Catholic Church was rent in the fifth century. Whether I shall be able to accomplish this, or more than this, depends upon the will of Him, "to whom alone belong the issues of life and death."

Being unable myself to attend the General Convention, I have requested my assistant, the Rev. John Williams, to proceed to New-York, for the purpose of submitting my manuscript to your venerable body.

I have the honor to remain, Right Reverend Fathers,

Your faithful son and servant in the Lord,

SAM'L FARMAR JARVIS,

Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Doane, it was *resolved*, that the letter and manuscripts be referred to a committee of the House.

Bishops Hopkins, Doane and Whittingham, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Whittingham, it was *resolved*, That a committee be appointed to consider, and report if any, and if any, what canonical enactment is proper to govern in the case of a Missionary Bishop being elected to the office of Diocesan Bishop.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Doane and Ives, were appointed the Committee.

The triennial Report of the Board of Missions was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Brownell :

Resolved, That the Report be committed to a committee of this House, to report thereon.

Bishops Doane, Brownell and M'Coskry, were appointed the Committee.

The Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary was read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Doane :

Resolved, That this Report be referred to a joint committee of this House and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to report thereon.

Bishops Doane, Onderdonk, of New-York, Whittingham, Gadsden and Kemper, were appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Kemper.

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee to consider and report if any, and if any, what alterations should be made in the form for the Consecration of Bishops, in order to provide for the consecration of Bishops for churches in foreign countries.

Bishops Onderdonk, of New-York, Brownell, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, were appointed the Committee.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, October 14th, 1841.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop M'Ilvaine.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Otey presented certain resolutions in regard to the safe keeping of the records of the consecration of Bishops, when, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Doane,

Resolved, That said resolutions be referred to a committee to report thereon.

Bishops Otey, Doane, and Whitingham, were appointed the Committee.

The Committee to whom were referred certain memorials from Texas, offered the following report :

The Committee to whom were referred certain memorials from Galveston and Matagorda, in the Republic of Texas, touching the consecration of Bishops for that Republic, respectfully report :

That as the whole subject of providing for the Episcopal supervision and care of the Church in Texas, is now before the Convention through another medium, they deem it unnecessary to report on the above-mentioned memorials. The Committee, therefore, respectfully ask to be discharged.

BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK,
PHILANDER CHASE,
JACKSON KEMPER.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, *resolved*, That the Committee be discharged.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop M'Coskry,

Resolved, That the memorials relating to the appointment of a Bishop for Texas, be referred to the Committee on the report of the Board of Missions.

A memorial from the Rev. James C. Richmond having been read, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Otey, *resolved*, That the memorialist have leave to withdraw his memorial.

The Committee to whom was referred the 1st Canon of 1838, reported as follows :

The Committee to whom was referred the 1st Canon of 1838, on the subject of the election of Bishops, with instructions to inquire if any, and if any, what alterations in its provisions were necessary, beg leave to report, that they have considered the subject, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, That the 1st Canon of 1838, be repealed, and the following be adopted in lieu thereof.

CANON.

Of the Election of Bishops.

SECT. 1. Any Diocese in union with this Church, having at the time less than six officiating Presbyters residing therein, regularly settled in a Parish

or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop ; and any Diocese at the time of its organization, with a view to ask for admission into union with this Church, may, by a vote of the Convention thereof, request the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same. And, thereupon, the House of Bishops may nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a suitable person for the office of Bishop, who shall, in case of their concurrence, be consecrated as the Bishop of such Diocese. The evidence of the concurrence of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, shall be a certificate, to be signed by a Constitutional majority of them, agreeably to the form required by the 3d Canon of 1832, to be signed by the members of the Convention, in a Diocese whence a person is recommended for consecration.

SECT. 2. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein regularly settled in a parish or church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop ; and six or more parishes represented in the Convention electing. And to render an election valid, at least four of the said Presbyters, and the representatives of at least four of the said Parishes must be present, and concur in the choice of the individual elected. But two or more adjoining Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters, to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid : and the Bishop so elected, shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan : whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine : provided always, that the Dioceses thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other ; and, provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECT. 3. A Minister is settled for all purposes, here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECT. 4. The 1st Canon of 1838, is hereby repealed.

•Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Polk, seconded by Bishop Meade,

Resolved, That the Canon as proposed, be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for its concurrence.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have elected the Rev. Drs. Anthon and Henshaw, the Rev. Mr. Buxton, E. A. Newton, and James S. Smith, Esqrs., and the Hon. E. F. Chambers, a Committee on their part, to act with the Committee of the House of Bishops, in nominating a Board of Missions.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform

the House of Bishops, that they have passed the Canon sent to this House from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of a Clergyman absent from his Diocese," with the following addition, to which they respectfully ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

"In the case of such suspension as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese in which there is no Bishop."

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Smith,

Resolved, That this House concur in the addition to the Canon as proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in compliance with the 7th Canon of 1835, respectfully send to the House of Bishops, the following view of the State of the Church, compiled from documents supplied by Delegates from the Dioceses respectively represented in this Convention.

In transmitting this report, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies solicit for the Church, the prayers and blessings of the Bishops, and request their counsel in a Pastoral Letter, to the Clergy and Members of the Church.

Signed, by order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

W. E. WYATT, *President*.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, *Secretary*.

On motion, *resolved*, that the documents accompanying the message just received, be laid upon the table for the present.

The Committee to whom were referred the letter and manuscripts of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, reported as follows :

The Committee to whom were referred the letter and the manuscripts of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Historiographer of the Church, beg leave to report, as follows :

That they regard, with great satisfaction, the progress which the learned author has made, in preparing for the press the first volume of the series which his appointment as Historiographer was designed to bring forth ; and consider it a duty on the part of the Church, to give all the encouragement in their power to its publication. It appears to them, as well from the synopsis of its contents, as from the best examination which their limited time would allow, to be a thorough and comprehensive analysis of all the evidence extant, whether sacred or profane, upon the most difficult and important points in ecclesiastical chronology, namely, the precise years of the birth and death of our Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ. And the Committee take pleasure in the acknowledgment, that notwithstanding their familiarity with the author's long-established reputation for deep and accurate learning, they were struck with the extraordinary research and exact fidelity exhibited in the work submitted to them, and hail its production as being calculated to

reflect honor upon himself, and the body to which he belongs. With these views, the Committee respectfully recommend the following resolution :

Resolved, That the House of Bishops receive with great satisfaction, the assurance that the first volume introductory to the Ecclesiastical History of the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, their Historiographer, is now ready for publication. They have examined and approve the plan of the work, and commend it to the patronage of the Church.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
G. W. DOANE,
W. R. WHITTINGHAM.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk of New-York,

Resolved, That the resolution appended to the report be adopted.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed the following gentlemen on the part of this House, as members of a Joint Committee on "the Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary," viz. Rev. Dr. Whitehouse, Rev. Dr. Mc Vickar, Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason, Horace Binney, Esq., and the Hon. Judge Jones.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolutions :

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That after this day, the House will meet at 9 o'clock A. M., instead of 10 o'clock.

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That this Convention will hold evening sittings during the remainder of the session, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the resolutions now proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Certain resolutions were offered by Bishop Gadsden, when on motion of Bishop Gadsden, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, it was

Resolved, That they be referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

The Joint Committee appointed to nominate a Board of Missions, reported a list of names of persons to constitute the Board, when, on motion, *resolved*, That on the part of this House, such persons be appointed the Board of Missions, and that information be accordingly sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Joint Committee of the two Houses respecting the place of meeting of the next General Convention, reported that they

unanimously concur in recommending the city of Philadelphia, as such place.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Ives,

Resolved, That the report be adopted on the part of this House.

The Committee appointed to report on the subject of the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer, made a report.

A minority of the same Committee also made a report.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That these reports lie on the table.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That this House respectfully propose to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to reconsider the vote concerning an evening session.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of amending the 5th Canon of 1832, made a report, offering for the adoption of this House, a Canon, when on motion, it was

Resolved, That the Canon proposed be not adopted.

Bishop Doane presented the report of a Joint Committee on the subject of education in the Church, which was, on motion, referred to Bishops Doane, Ives, and M'Ilvaine.

The Committee to whom was referred the report of the Board of Missions, offered a report thereon, which was read, and on motion, was laid upon the table, and made the order of the day for 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have re-considered the joint resolution in relation to an evening session, and have laid upon the table, the resolution passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in favor of such a session.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That the resolution relating to an evening session, passed by this House, be re-considered, and laid upon the table.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that, on motion of Judge Chambers, who declined his nomination as a member of the Board of Missions, the report of the Joint Committee of nomination, was re-committed to the same Committee.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That the report of the Joint Committee on nomination of a Board of Missions, be re-committed to the same Committee, on the part of this House.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, October 15th, 1841—9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the addition of Bishop M'Irvine.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Joint Committee, to whom was recommitted the report on the nomination of the Board of Missions, offered a report of persons to be nominated to the General Convention as such Board.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That the nomination be accepted, and said persons be appointed, as the Board of Missions, on the part of this House.

The hour of 10 having arrived, the report of the Committee, to whom was referred the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, which had been made the order of the day, was called up and read, as follows :

The Committee of the House of Bishops, to whom was referred the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, have had the same under their consideration. They deem it matter of devout thankfulness to Almighty God, that so large a portion of his blessing has been vouchsafed to those whose privilege it is to be fellow-helpers with Him, in thus extending the kingdom of his dear Son.

Two points of practical importance call for the especial notice of the Committee; the proposition of the Board for carrying on the Missionary operations of the Church, by sending forth the Ministry "in its integrity;" and the securing from the members of the Church "her most enlarged sympathy and active coöperation, in furthering the great work in which the Church is engaged."

As to the former, there will be no division of opinion in the House of Bishops. The Church goes no where, on the plan of her Divine Founder, but as she goes by her Bishops. To them, as successors of the Apostles, it is given to "make disciples of all nations," and to "preach the gospel to every creature." When the Apostle Paul would plant the Church in Crete, he left there one who could "set in order the things which were wanting, and ordain elders in every city." The Committee earnestly hope that in every new Mission the apostolic practice may be strictly followed. In view of the recommendation of the Board of Missions, on this subject, the Committee respectfully report the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will, on Saturday, 16th October, at 1 o'clock, P. M., nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Republic of Texas, and in such other place or places, out of the territory of the United States, as the House of Bishops may designate.

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will, on Saturday, 16th October, at half past 1 o'clock, P. M., nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Maryland Colony, at Liberia, on the Western coast of Africa, and in such other place or places, out of the territory of the United States, as the House of Bishops may designate.

As to the second point, the Committee confidently believe, that all that is needed to secure the most abundant resources for this highest work of Christian love, is the engagement of the whole Church in some plan of systematic contribution. The Committee, at the same time, commend to the Board, and to its two Committees, the utmost economy in every department of their work, consistent with its full efficiency, as the best means of securing a general coöperation of the Ministers and members of the Church, in sustaining the Missionary work. The Committee report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops affectionately exhort all persons who are members of this Church, to contribute steadily to the Missionary operations of the Church, according to their several ability.

G. W. DOANE.

T. C. BROWNELL.

The undersigned admitting fully the principle, as above stated, in reference to the duty of the Church, to send her Ministry entire, in all her necessary operations, yet deems it inexpedient to send a Bishop, at present, to Africa—and consents to the other portions of the report.

S. A. M'COSKRY.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Ives, the first resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will, on Saturday, the 16th of October, at 1 o'clock, P. M., nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Republic of Texas, and in such other place or places, out of the territory of the United States, as the House of Bishops may designate.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the nomination of the Board of Missions, as reported by the Joint Committee of the two Houses.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed, to inquire and report, what remaining business is to be transacted at this session, and at what time the Convention may adjourn.

Rev. Dr. Strong, and Mr. Gardiner, were appointed the Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and appoint Bishop Brownell, on their part, as a member of the Committee.

Bishop Smith having asked leave of absence for the remainder of the session: on motion, *resolved*, That it be granted to him.

The House then adjourned.

Saturday, October 16th—9 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service in St. John's Chapel, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Smith.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Report of the Committee on the subject of Missionary Bishops, appointed to be Diocesan Bishops, was made as follows :

The Committee appointed to consider and report if any, and if any, what canonical enactment is proper to govern in the case of a Missionary Bishop being elected to the office of Diocesan Bishop, respectfully report for enactment the following Canon :—

CANON.

Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECT. 1. When a Diocese entitled, agreeably to the second section of the 1st Canon of 1838, to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church ; if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same ; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECT. 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz : The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected ; and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

SECT. 3. When, agreeably to the first section of the 1st Canon of 1838, a Diocese requests the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same, if the House of Bishops should nominate a Missionary Bishop to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a vote of the said House of Deputies concurring in the nomination, shall complete the election of the said Missionary Bishop to the Diocesan charge of the Diocese concerned.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Kemper, *resolved*, That the Canon be passed, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The Report of the Committee on the subject of the Corres-

pondence between the presiding Bishop and certain foreign Prelates, was read as follows :

The Committee appointed on the subject of the Correspondence between the presiding Bishop and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and other Prelates of foreign churches, with a view of regulating the passing of Clergymen from this Church to the jurisdiction of foreign churches, and from that of foreign churches to the jurisdiction of this, respectfully report :—

That, in the judgment of the Committee, the way seems entirely open to the settlement of the matter in hand, on such terms as will best secure the proper discipline of this Church, and promote the right relations of the same with the several Protestant Episcopal churches in Europe and America. The letters of the presiding Bishop, communicating the resolution of the House of Bishops in 1838, to the Prelates therein named, have been answered in a spirit of truly Christian love, and in such terms as to indicate the readiest mind to co-operate with this Church in the maintenance of catholic unity, and of all necessary securities in reference to the passing and repassing of the Clergy of the several churches for purposes of settlement.

Your Committee further recommend the following resolution, viz :—

Resolved, That so much of the Correspondence placed with the Committee as refers to the subject in hand, be printed under the direction of the Secretary of this House, together with this report, if adopted by this House, the form of the dismissory letter required in Canon 4th of 1835, together with the Minutes connected therewith; and that a copy be sent, by the presiding Bishop, to each of the Prelates with whom he has corresponded, accompanied by an expression of the fraternal regard of the several Bishops of this House.

CHAS. P. M'ILVAINE,
L. SILLIMAN IVES,
JAS. H. OTEY.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Otey, the resolution was adopted.

The same Committee reported the following Canon, which, on motion of the same Bishops, was adopted and ordered to be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence.

CANON.

Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Former Canons on this subject were, the 3d of 1804; the 31st of 1808; the 4th of 1829, and the 35th of 1832, and the 4th of 1835.]

SECT. 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof, a certificate from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his canonical residence, shall lay before the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designs to reside, a testimonial from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz :—

"I hereby certify, that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be

transferred to the Diocese of —, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life, during the three years last past."

When the ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be added to the above letter.

SECT. 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

SECT. 3. No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocese of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under said jurisdiction, to that of any foreign Bishop, or in any way ceased to be amenable to the laws of this Church, until he shall have taken from the Bishop, with whose Diocese he was last connected in this Church, or from the Standing Committee of such Diocese, if it have no Bishop, the letter provided for in the 1st Section of this Canon, and until the same shall have been accepted by some other Bishop, either of this or some other Church.

SECT. 4. The ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received, come from a State or Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

SECT. 5. The above testimonial or letter of dismission, shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof.

SECT. 6. Whenever any Bishop of this Church, or where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall give letters of dismission to any Clergyman of the Diocese proposing to remove into another, the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall give notice of the same to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom the letters of dismission are directed; and if the Clergymen to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months after he shall have taken up his abode in the Diocese to which he has removed, the letters of dismission shall be null and void.

SECT. 7. The 4th Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of preserving the Records of the Consecration of Bishops, reported as follows:..

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of preserving the Records of the Consecration of Bishops for this Church, having had the same under consideration, report :

That in the absence of all provision for keeping the official papers and documents of this House, as well as the acts of the Bishops of this Church in consecrating persons elected to the Episcopate, they deem some measures highly necessary to accomplish so desirable an object. It is believed that the original documents in reference to the consecration of Bishops, are now to be found among the private papers of deceased prelates of this Church, and that they should, if possible, be obtained and lodged in a place of safety.

The Committee would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions :—

1. That a suitable person be chosen by this House to be called the Register of the House of Bishops, whose duty it shall be to procure all the Journals of the proceedings of this House, in manuscript, where they may exist; and when not to be found in manuscript, to obtain the printed Journals and keep the same in the manner hereinafter provided for.

2. That the Register procure a blank book, and have the same labelled with the title "*Consecration of Bishops*," and record in the same the time and place of the consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, together with the names of the Bishops consecrating, and those present and assisting.

3. That in all cases, when practicable, the names of all the Bishops of this Church, now living, be obtained in their own proper signatures to every act of the consecration of a Bishop, at which they have been present and assisting, and entered in the book entitled "*Consecration of Bishops*."

4. That the Register procure, for the safe keeping of all papers and documents entrusted to his care, a fire-proof box, to be kept in the Library of the General Theological Seminary, with the consent of the Trustees thereof.

JAS. H. OTEY,

G. W. DOANE,

W. R. WHITTINGHAM.

When, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Brownell, the resolutions contained in the Report were adopted, and the Librarian of the General Theological Seminary, for the time being, was chosen to be the Register of the House of Bishops.

The following Report of a Joint Committee of the last Convention, in relation to printing the Journals of the Convention, was made.

The Joint Committee appointed by the last Convention to procure the printing of all the Journals of the General Convention, respectfully report,

That they have not accomplished the object of their appointment, but have reason to believe that there may be action on the subject by this Convention; which will greatly facilitate the measure. The Committee, therefore, respectfully submit for adoption by the Convention, the following resolutions :—

Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting of one Bishop, chosen by the House of Bishops, and — Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, chosen by the said House, be appointed to procure the publication by some publishing house, on its own account, of a complete edition of all the Journals of the General Convention, together with the Canons and other

documents which have been published with those Journals, and a complete set of the Canons, including the Constitution of this Church, as the same shall be at the adjournment of this Convention, with a copious Index or Indexes to the whole.

Resolved, That the same Committee be authorized and appointed to superintend the printing of the Journals, &c., and to form the index or indexes, and to adopt the most efficient means for securing the entire accuracy of the edition.

Resolved, That the edition of the Journals, &c., thus published, be certified by the Committee as an edition published under the authority of the General Convention.

Resolved, That as soon as arrangements conformably to the above resolutions are made with a printer, the Committee do cause proposals for the edition to be extensively circulated; and that they be authorized and requested to adopt, in the name of this Convention, suitable measures to secure for the undertaking the general patronage of the Church.

Respectfully submitted.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK, } Committee.
HENRY ANTHON, }

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Meade, the resolutions contained in it were adopted, and Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, was appointed, on the part of this House, the Committee under the 1st resolution.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Canon reported to them from the House of Bishops, entitled, "Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of a Diocesan Bishop."

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have amended the recommendation of the Joint Committee, in relation to the place of meeting of the next General Convention, by proposing Baltimore, as such place of meeting.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House do not concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, appointing Baltimore as the place of meeting of the next General Convention.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have *resolved*, (the House of Bishops concurring,) to hold an evening session this evening, at 7 o'clock.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House do not concur in the resolution to hold an evening session.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by

Bishop Brownell, *resolved*, That the following Canon be passed, and sent for concurrence to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

CANON.

Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the 11th of 1804; the 45th of 1808; the 3d of 1814; the 1st and 3d of 1820, the 51st of 1832, and the 7th of 1835.]

SECT. 1. As a full and accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his parish or church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any parish or church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

SECT. 2. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons Confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which Address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECT. 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz: Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the State of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a Pastoral Charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECT. 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed report and a tabular view of the State of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the

Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their Report.

SECT. 6. The 7th Canon of 1835, is hereby repealed.

The report of the Committee on the Report of the Board of Missions, was again called up, and the second resolution was adopted, as follows :

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will, on Saturday, 16th October, at half past 1 o'clock, P. M., nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a suitable person to be a Missionary Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in the Maryland Colony at Liberia, on the western coast of Africa, and in such other place or places, out of the territory of the United States, as the House of Bishops may designate.

On motion of Bishop Brownell, seconded by Bishop Otey :

Resolved, That the House do now proceed to the nomination of a Bishop for Louisiana.

The House accordingly proceeded to ballot, when it appeared that the Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, was unanimously elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have receded from their resolution, appointing Baltimore as the place of meeting for the next General Convention, and do concur with the House of Bishops, in appointing Philadelphia as the place of meeting.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the resolutions of the Joint Committee, concerning the printing of the Journals, &c., and have appointed the Rev. Dr. Anthon, Rev. Dr. Mead, and T. L. Ogden, Esq., as the Committee on their part.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the amendment to the 4th Canon of 1835, and have passed the Canon, as amended.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the amendment to Canon 7th of 1835, and have passed the Canon, as amended.

The hour appointed having arrived, on motion, the House proceeded to the nomination, by ballot, of a Missionary Bishop for Texas ; when, after spending some time in silent prayer, several ballotings were had, and no election having been made, on mo-

tion of Bishop M'llvaine, seconded by Bishop Meade, it was *resolved* to postpone the election.

The hour appointed having arrived, the House proceeded to the nomination, by ballot, of a Missionary Bishop for Maryland Colony, in Liberia, and other parts of Western Africa; when it appeared that the Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., of New-York, was duly elected. Information was accordingly sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop M'llvaine, seconded by Bishop M'Coskry: *Resolved*, That the motion for postponement, in relation to a Missionary Bishop for Texas, be reconsidered.

On motion of Bishop M'llvaine, seconded by Bishop Brownell: *Resolved*, To rescind the resolution for postponing the nomination of a Missionary Bishop for Texas.

The House then proceeded to ballot, when, after several ballots, the Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, of Virginia, was duly elected to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as Missionary Bishop for Texas.

On motion, *resolved*, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet this evening at 7 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

October 16th—7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution, and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops in the same:

Resolved, That in view of the rapid increase in the population of the United States, and also, in order to carry out fully her parochial organization, it is the opinion of this Convention, that the Church should call the attention of her members, to the duty of providing more ample free sittings.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the resolution.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have repealed Canon 8th of 1832, and have substituted the one sent herewith in its place, and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops in the same.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House do not concur in adopting the Canon, proposed as a substitute for Canon 8th of 1832, entitled, "Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated."

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they do not concur in the alterations proposed in Canon 1st of 1838.

On motion, *resolved*, That the consideration of this message be postponed.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit to the House of Bishops, a report and nominations, touching the General Theological Seminary, and request their concurrence in said nominations of Trustees for that institution.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the appointment of the persons named as Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have adopted a resolution, referring the Canon proposed as a substitute for Canon 23d of 1832, to a Joint Committee, and ask their concurrence ; and have also appointed the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, McVickar and Chase ; and T. L. Ogden, P. H. Nicklin and J. S. Peters, Esqrs., the Committee on their part.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Doane :

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution. Bishops M'Ilvaine, Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, and Doane, were appointed as the Committee on their part.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolutions :

Resolved, 1st, That this Convention feels a deep interest in the recent movements in behalf of the Jews, and in the faithful zeal of our Mother Church of England, in the same cause ; and believes that the time has come, when a similar movement may be made by our own Church, through the agency of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Resolved, 2d, That this Convention invite the early attention of the Board of Missions to the subject of the condition of the Jews, especially of such as reside in the United States ; and to mature and adopt such measures as may be deemed proper, for bringing them to the unity of the faith, the bosom of the Church of God, and the saving knowledge of the Messiah.

On motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the resolutions.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully transmit the following resolutions to the House of Bishops, and request their concurrence in the same, viz:

Resolved, That a Joint Committee, consisting on the part of this House, of the Secretary, and the Rev. Dr. Anthon, be appointed to take the necessary steps to have the Journals of this session printed, with an edition of the entire Canons appended thereto, and also to have printed the Sermons preached before this Convention.

Resolved, That 3000 copies of the Journal, 1000 copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of the Convention, and 1000 copies of the Consecration Sermon, be printed; that 200 copies of the Journal be reserved in the hands of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church, and a copy to each Lay Member of the Convention, and the balance, if any, be sold for the contingent fund of the Convention.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the resolution, with the exception of increasing the number of the copies of the sermons to be printed to 2000 of each, and appoint Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, and the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary of this House, the Committee on their part.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the nomination made by the House of Bishops, of the Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Missionary Bishop, &c., to be the Bishop of Louisiana.

Bishop Polk then, in person, tendered his resignation of the office of Missionary Bishop, with the design of accepting the Episcopate of Louisiana, to which he had been appointed.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Doane, it was *resolved*, That the resignation of Bishop Polk be accepted.

The House then adjourned.

FESTIVAL OF ST. LUKE THE EVANGELIST, }
9 o'clock, A. M. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. John's Chapel.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishops Moore and Chase.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion, *resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to state for the information of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the reasons why this House does not concur in passing the Canon as proposed, "Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated."

Bishops Whittingham and Meade were appointed the Committee.

Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, with the consent of the Presiding Bishop, submitted a preamble and resolutions, which were seconded by Bishop De Lancey, and were adopted, as follows :

The Missionary Episcopate of the State of Arkansas, and of the Indian Territory south of $36\frac{1}{2}$ degrees of latitude, having become vacant by the transfer to the Diocese of Louisiana, and the charge thereof of Bishop Polk, having now devolved on the Presiding Bishop of this Church,

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be respectfully requested by this House, to appoint the Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee, to be his substitute in the said charge: agreeably to Canon 2d, Section 3d, of 1838.

Resolved, That this House request the Board of Missions to provide a salary for the Bishop having this charge.

On motion, *resolved*, That leave of absence be given to Bishop Moore for the remainder of the session.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have not concurred in the proposal of the House of Bishops, to print *two* thousand copies of the Sermons preached before the Convention at its present session, and adhere to their former vote, for the printing of *one* thousand copies.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House recede from their resolution in relation to an additional number of copies, and concur in the previous resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The report of the Committee of this House on the triennial report of the Board of Missions, was again taken up, and the third resolution was passed, as follows :

Resolved, That the House of Bishops affectionately exhort all persons who are members of this Church, to contribute steadily to the Missionary operations of the Church, according to their several ability.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee on proposed Canons, relating to the Trial of Bishops and Clergymen, offered the following Canons :—

CANON.

On the Trial of Bishops.

SECT. 1. A Bishop may be presented to the Bishops of this Church, for any alleged error in doctrine, or in life, by the Convention of his Diocese, provided always, that two-thirds of each order, Clergy and Laity, concur in the same. He may also be presented to the Bishops, by any three Bishops.

SECT. 2. The presentment shall be addressed to the Presiding Bishop, who shall give notice with all convenient speed to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishops presenting, then and there assembled, shall be a quorum, for the purpose of ordering all matters concerning the said presentment. But if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the presentment, it shall be addressed to the next Bishop in the order of seniority.

CANON.

On the Trial of Clergymen.

SECT. 1. In all cases of presentment contemplated by the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, or by those of the several Dioceses, a copy of the charge or charges, and specifications, together with a citation to appear and answer, shall be served upon the party accused, in the manner hereinafter provided, with all convenient speed.

SECT. 2. The regular place of trial, and the office for the records of all ecclesiastical proceedings, in each Diocese, shall be the house of the Bishop. But the Bishop may appoint any place within his Diocese for the trial, if there be any special reason moving him thereto. And if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall appoint the place for those purposes.

SECT. 3. All testimony adduced upon the trial shall be in writing, taken, upon due notice to the parties, either by a commissary appointed for that purpose by the Bishop, (or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee,) or in the manner of commissions or depositions in civil cases. But this provision shall not prevent the appearance of the witnesses, and the hearing of their testimony on the trial, whenever it shall be preferred by either party.

SECT. 4. Advocates or Proctors shall be allowed on both sides, at the pleasure of the parties, provided they are Clergymen canonically resident in the Diocese, or Laymen, who have been communicants of some parish of the same, at least two years before the trial.

SECT. 5. The Bishop shall preside upon the trial as Judge, and not less than three, nor more than six Presbyters shall be assessors with him, the names of which Presbyters shall be selected by the party accused out of a list of twelve, furnished by the Bishop, who shall be unconnected with said party by consanguinity or affinity, and can declare that they have not expressed an opinion as to his guilt or innocence. But if there be not so many Presbyters in the Diocese, then the said list shall include the names of all the Presbyters therein; and if the accused shall neglect or refuse to make his selection, the Bishop shall select for him. On the verdict of the majority of these assessors, the Bishop may rest his judgment in the case, or may, on motion of either party, order a new trial. And the sentence which he pronounces, shall be delivered and recorded before the rising of the Court. Provided always, that if the Bishop be implicated in the charge, or be connected by consanguinity or affinity with the party, he shall request some

other Bishop to preside upon the trial. And if the Diocese be vacant, the Standing Committee shall request the services of such Bishop as they may find most convenient.

SECT. 6. All citations and notices in any ecclesiastical proceeding, whether to parties or witnesses, may be served either personally, or by leaving a copy thereof at their residences, respectively, the time between the day of service and the day of appearance being not less than thirty days over and above the ordinary time required to travel to the place of appearance. And if there be reason to believe that a Clergyman against whom any ecclesiastical proceeding has been instituted, has departed from the United States, or that the place of his sojourn cannot be conveniently ascertained, then it shall be sufficient to have a copy of the citation published three times in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the State or Territory in which he has last resided, and also three times in some newspaper printed at the seat of government of the State in which he is cited to appear, at least six months before the day of appearance.

This Canon does not apply to those Dioceses which have their own provisions on the subject.

SECT. 7. The 5th Canon of 1835, is hereby repealed.

CANON.

On the sentence to be pronounced when the party does not appear.

SECT. 1. In all cases of presentment, whether of Bishops, Priests, or Deacons, whenever the party accused shall neglect, or refuse to appear, after being duly notified, sentence of suspension shall be pronounced against him for contumacy. And the said sentence shall continue in force until the party consents to a regular trial.

SECT. 2. This Canon does not apply to Dioceses which have their own provisions on the subject.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Hopkins, *resolved*, That these Canons be adopted, and sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for their concurrence.

Bishop Meade, from the Committee on the Standard Edition of the Book of Common Prayer, made the following report :

The Committee having considered the same, report that the thanks of the Convention are due to the Committee unto whom the duty was assigned, for the faithful, laborious, and successful manner in which the task has been performed. In two instances, it is probable, that the Committee may have exceeded the bounds contemplated by the resolution of the Convention, but inasmuch as those corrections make the Prayer Book to correspond more accurately with the existing Constitution and Canons of the Church, it is recommended that constitutional reasons be adopted for such changes as will enable the Committee to continue this as the standard edition of the Prayer Book. The Committee therefore recommend that the following resolution be adopted :

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed at the next General Convention, to erase the words, "associated Rector," and also, the words, "State or" wherever they occur in former editions of the Institution Office.

THOMAS C. BROWNELL,
WILLIAM MEADE,

H. U. ONDERDONK,
STEPHEN ELLIOTT, JR.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, offered the following report of a minority of the same Committee :

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee to whom was referred the standard Prayer Book, begs leave respectfully to report, that he feels compelled to withhold his sanction and signature from the report of the Committee ; because, he regards the said standard Book as containing alterations in the Liturgy, which have not been made agreeably to the Constitution ; and because, he thinks that it is, therefore, wrong for this Convention to authorize the continuance of the said Book as the standard, while the above-mentioned alterations remain therein.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Meade, *resolved*, That the resolution as reported by the Committee, be adopted, and notice thereof sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That the standard edition of the Prayer Book be referred to a joint committee, for the correction of typographical errors, and that in the prosecution of their labors, it be recommended to consult the former standard editions of the Prayer Book, set forth under the authority of this Church, and the edition of the English Prayer Book, printed at the University press, Oxford, by Samuel Collingwood & Co., 1840.

That the Committee be instructed to report to the General Convention of 1844, the result of their labors, and recommend some edition for adoption, as the standard Prayer Book of this Church.

The Committee appointed on the part of this House, were Bishops Meade, Ives, and Lee.

The House then adjourned, to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following report was made by Bishop Whittingham :

The subscriber, appointed a Committee to inquire, whether the 4th resolution of the General Convention of 1835, on the subject of the duties of the conservator of the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Church, had been complied with :—

Respectfully reports, That on inquiry from the conservator, from the librarian of the General Theological Seminary, and from the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, he learns that no step has been taken toward compliance with the resolution in question. In explanation of the fact, he has received a letter, which he begs leave to submit to the House, for such action thereon as they may deem expedient, if any.

WILLIAM R. WHITTINGHAM.

The letter was accordingly read.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the conservator of the books, pamphlets, and manuscripts of the Church, be respectfully requested to keep them in safety, while they are in his possession, to write the History of the Dioceses.

Bishop Doane proposed the following Canon, which, on motion, was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence:

CANON.

Of Clergymen ordained by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of officiating or settling in this Church.

When a Deacon or Priest, ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same, as a member thereof, he shall produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the communion to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the ministry in this Church; and shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in the seventh Article of the Constitution; which being done, the Bishop being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such.

The Committee appointed in relation to the question of the Consecration of Bishops for churches in Foreign Countries, reported as follows:

The Committee appointed to consider and report whether any, and if any, what alterations should be made in the form for the consecration of Bishops, in order to provide for the consecration of Bishops for churches in foreign countries, respectfully report: That in order effectually to accomplish the object referred to them, there should also be an addition to the Canons, and an alteration in the Constitution. Believing, therefore, that this Church may, in the course of Divine Providence, be called on to supply foreign countries with the Episcopate, and that it ought to be prepared for such an event, the Committee propose the following resolutions:

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter, at the next General Convention, the 7th Article of the Constitution of this Church, by adding thereto the following paragraph:

In cases of ordination of Deacons or Priests for churches in foreign countries, the declaration to be subscribed, shall be the following: "I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly declare my full and entire belief in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, and in the doctrines set forth in the Liturgy and Articles of Religion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and I engage to conform to such belief; and I do also solemnly promise to adhere to and

use such form only of Public Worship, the Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, as is entirely consistent in doctrine and order, with that used in the said Protestant Episcopal Church."

Resolved, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to adopt at the next General Convention, the following addition to the "Form of Ordaining or Consecrating a Bishop," to be inserted at the end thereof, namely:

In case of the consecration of a Bishop for a church in a foreign country, instead of the above promise of conformity commencing, "In the name of God, Amen," the following shall be said:

In the name of God, Amen, I, *N*, chosen Bishop of ———, and now seeking consecration from the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly declare my full and entire belief in the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, and in the doctrines set forth in the Liturgy and Articles of Religion of the said Church, and do promise conformity to this belief; and I will adhere to and use such form only of Public Worship, the Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, as is entirely consistent, in doctrine and order, with that used in the said Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. So help me God, through Jesus Christ.

And in the same case, in the question beginning with the words, "Will you maintain and set forward," the word *his*, shall be used instead of the word "this."

And in the same case the promise of conformity, and the questions to the Bishop elect, with his answers thereto, and the address to him immediately preceding the questions, may, at the discretion of the Bishops present at the consecration, be in the Latin tongue.

The Committee respectfully propose for adoption, a Canon, herewith presented, entitled, "Canon of the Consecration of Bishops for Churches in Foreign Countries."

BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK, *Chairman*.

T. C. BROWNELL,

H. U. ONDERDONK.

The following is the Canon, as proposed by the Committee:

CANON.

Of the Consecration of Bishops for Churches in Foreign Countries.

Whereas this Church, as a branch of the Catholic Church of Christ, recognises the duty devolving on it of being ready to contribute what it may, in all proper ways, to the establishment and interests of that Church; and ought therefore to be prepared to impart the Episcopacy where it may be needed, and may be sought, on principles and under circumstances consistent with the integrity and purity of the gospel, and the maintenance of true catholic unity, therefore, be it enacted, as follows:

SECT. 1. Application for the consecration in this Church, of a Bishop, or Bishops, for a church in a foreign country, must be made to the senior Bishop, and be accompanied with testimonials of the pious, sober, and godly life of the person presented, of his soundness in the faith, of his literary and theological acquirements, and of his being a Priest in the Church of God; and also with a particular statement of the authority by which he has

been chosen to the Episcopate, and the manner and circumstances of the choice ; and of the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church, for which his consecration is asked.

SECT. 2. Application having been made as above, the senior Bishop shall communicate the same, together with the above mentioned testimonials and statements, to all the other Bishops of this Church. If a majority of the Bishops shall, within three months after the sending of such communication, signify their non-concurrence, to the senior Bishop, all further proceedings in the premises shall cease. If such non-concurrence be not thus signified, the senior Bishop shall appoint a time and place for a meeting of the Bishops, of which at least two months' notice shall be given to every Bishop.

SECT. 3. Three or more Bishops, assembling, according to such notice, shall be competent to deliberate and determine upon the case : provided that the Bishops not attending, shall have the privilege of giving to the meeting their opinions on the case by letter, and of thus signifying their votes of non-concurrence ; and provided further, that each vote of non-concurrence thus given, shall be allowed, in the ultimate decision, the same weight as if the non-concurring Bishop, or Bishops, were present ; so that if such non-concurring votes, added to those of Bishops present at the meeting, shall be the votes of a majority of all the Bishops, the application shall be refused : and provided also that a majority of the Bishops present at the meeting may refuse the consecration, without any reference to the votes of the absent Bishops.

SECT. 4. Should there not be a non-concurrence, agreeably to the last section, the Bishops present, being not less than three, shall be competent to decide on the testimonials and other documents, produced by the person whose consecration is asked, and to take order for his consecration.

SECT. 5. If the person thus applying should not be a Priest in the Church of God, the question of his ordination as Priest, or Deacon and Priest, as the case may be, shall be connected with that of his consecration, in carrying into operation the provisions of this Canon : Provided that satisfactory evidence be given of the Candidate's possessing the full literary and theological qualifications required for Holy Orders by the Canons of this Church.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Kemper :

Resolved, That the resolutions, as proposed by the Committee, be adopted, and the Canon be passed, and that both be sent to the other House for concurrence.

The Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary made the following report :

The Joint Committee on the General Theological Seminary have had before them the triennial report of the Board of Trustees, and duly considered its interesting statements.

They are gratified in being able to report to the General Convention, that this institution is constantly increasing its claim to the interest and confidence of the Church. The number of its Alumni (or those who have completed its full course of study) amounts, including two of the Bishops of the Church, to 217 ; being nearly one-fourth part of the whole body of the Clergy of this Church. When the thorough course of instruction pursued in the Seminary is considered, together with the wholesome influences which it must exercise on the character of those who enjoy its privileges,

it must be felt by all who prize a learned, faithful and efficient ministry, that fervent thanks are due to Him from whom all good things do proceed, for this His blessing on our land.

The Committee confidently believe that all that is needed to accomplish this "school of the prophets," for the fullest and most efficient discharge of its high trust for "Christ and the Church," is the accurate acquaintance of her members with its condition and claims. That they are not so acquainted, the Committee are constrained to believe, from the fact that the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, the agency for endowing which was generously undertaken by the Alumni, in 1837, still remains unendowed, notwithstanding the munificent offer of the Corporation of Trinity Church, New-York, to contribute the sum of \$25,000 for the endowment of another Professorship, on condition that this should be endowed in the like sum; and from the further fact, that notwithstanding the earnest appeals which have been annually made to the churches during the last three years, the estimated deficiency of the income of the current year to meet its expenditure, is \$3636.27. The Committee are very desirous that the most efficient measures should be taken to bring this subject fully before the Church. In this view, they respectfully propose the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That the General Convention entertain the most grateful consideration of the Christian liberality of the Corporation of Trinity Church, in offering to contribute the sum of \$25,000 for the endowment of the Professorship of the Evidences of Christianity and of Moral Science on its relations to Theology, whenever a like sum shall be contributed for the endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence; and regard it as a new and noble proof of the devotion of that venerable Corporation to the advancement of the Church, and the best interests of the country.

Resolved, 2d, That the General Convention regard with peculiar interest the undertaking of the Alumni of the Seminary, to raise the sum necessary for the full endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, and entertaining the highest confidence in their ability, fidelity, and zeal, commend their filial enterprise in behalf of the institution, at whose bosom they were nurtured, to the patronage of the Church, and the blessing of God.

Resolved, 3d, That the General Convention recommend to the Members of the Church, to contribute towards supplying the deficient income of the Seminary.

For the Committee,

G. W. DOANE, *Chairman*.

Bishop M'Ilvaine, from the Joint Committee upon the subject of intercourse with Foreign Churches, offered the following Canon, which, on motion of Bishop M'Ilvaine, seconded by Bishop Meade, was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence:

CANON.

Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the 9th of 1789, the 5th of 1804, the 36th of 1808; and the 23d and 24th of 1832.]

SECT. 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any parish

or congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the vestry thereof, a Certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee, satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his Theological acquirements; and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to settle in any church or parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, of such Diocese, a letter of dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop, within whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1st of the Canon passed at this Convention, entitled, "Of ministers removing from one Diocese to another," and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop, from whom the letter of dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop, or other ecclesiastical authority, by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the canonical provisions of this Church, provided that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese, until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese, in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the Declaration contained in the Seventh Article of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop, or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his Theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church, as a Minister of the same: provided also, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any parish or church, as canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States, subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECT. 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in the country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECT. 3. The 23d Canon of 1832, is hereby repealed.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, October 19th—10 o'clock, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine service, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in St. John's Chapel.

Present, as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop M'Coskry and Bishop Brownell.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A message was received as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this House, it is not expedient to elect a Bishop to perform Episcopal functions in any

place out of the territory of the United States, until the authority, rights, duties and responsibility of such Bishop, *and of those ordained by him*, shall have been declared and established, and a mode provided, by Canon or otherwise, of rendering them amenable to the laws of this Church."

A message was received as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution :—

Resolved, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a joint committee be appointed in relation to the subject of a Bishop to perform Episcopal duties in any place out of the United States.

The Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies are, the Rev. Drs. Henshaw, Anthon, Upfold, and Whitehouse, the Rev. Mr. Presstman, the Hon. Judge Jones, and James S. Smith, Peter A. Jay, Josiah Collins and E. A. Newton, Esqrs.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop M'Ilvaine, *resolved*, That this House concur in the resolution.

The Committee appointed on the part of this House, were Bishops Griswold, Doane, M'Ilvaine, Elliott, and Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania.

A message was received as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the resolution in relation to the books, pamphlets and manuscripts, in the hands of the Rev. Dr. Hawks.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, offered the following Canons, which, on motion, were adopted, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

• CANON.

Of Candidates for Orders.

SECT. 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese

of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament, and the Latin tongue.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be brought to the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of ALMIGHTY GOD; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECT. 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a

Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church; and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECT. 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECT. 11. The 4th Canon of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the 6th of 1795, the 10th of 1808, and the 14th of 1832.]

SECT. 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Deacon's Orders, three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination, on the books of Scripture; the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to translate from the original Hebrew and Greek, and to explain, such passages as may be proposed to him. At the third examination—on the Evidence of Christianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination—on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other sermons or discourses on some passage of scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his Ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his sermons with propriety and devotion.

SECT. 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate: Provided that, in this case, the Candi-

date shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, on the above named studies.

SECT. 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place, in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECT. 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to ecclesiastical censure.

SECT. 5. The 14th Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have had under consideration the Report of the Joint Committee on the triennial report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and have concurred in the adoption of the resolutions proposed by said Committee.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the resolution, "That it be made known to the Diocesan Conventions that it is proposed at the next General Convention, to erase the words, 'associated Rector,' and also the words, 'State, or,' wherever they occur in the former editions of the Institution Office."

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies have had under consideration the Canon proposed, of the Consecration of Bishops for churches in foreign countries, and have passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a respectful communication be sent to the House of Bishops, informing them that, in consideration of the lateness of the session, they deem it impossible to enter into the due consideration of this Canon.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have had read the resolutions sent down, touching amendments of the Constitution, and asking the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and have laid the same on the table.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the substitute for the 23d Canon of 1832, as recommended by the Joint Committee, with the following amendment—to strike out, in 1st section, the words

"all the Clerical members," and ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops therein.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the amendment as proposed.

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, seconded by Bishop Elliott, the following Canon was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

CANON.

Of Deacons not Licensed to Preach.

SECT. 1. Any Bishop may admit to the Holy Order of Deacons, persons not exclusively devoted to the work of the ministry, nor qualified for the charge of a parish, but fit and ready to do the office of a Deacon as described in the ordinal.

SECT. 2. Such persons shall not be required to possess the qualifications, nor to pass through the preparatory exercises, required by Canon 14th of 1832, and Canon 4th of 1838.

SECT. 3. No such person shall be ordained under twenty-seven years of age, nor until he shall have produced to the Bishop the usual testimonial from the Standing Committee required by Canon 15th of 1832, shall have been a Candidate for one year, and shall have been examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters, on all such points as they shall deem essential to the due discharge of the holy office to which he is to be admitted.

SECT. 4. No Deacon thus ordained, shall be competent to take charge of a parish, or to deliver sermons of his own composition; but shall be restricted in the exercise of his ministry to such place or parish as shall be designated by the Bishop, with the consent of the Ministers, if there be any, and shall be governed therein by such regulations as may be from time to time prescribed to them by the Bishop.

SECT. 5. A Deacon ordained under this Canon, may at any time qualify himself for exclusive devotion to the Ministry, by going through the preparatory exercises, and giving evidence of the qualifications required by Canon 14th of 1832, and Canon 4th of 1838.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution :—

"*Resolved*, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That a committee of six persons, members of each House, be appointed to inquire, and report to the next General Convention, within the first three days of its session, whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the Canon, entitled 'Of Missionary Bishops,' (2d of 1838;) and particularly whether any Constitutional, or further canonical provision is necessary in relation to the nomination or election of persons to be Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the territory of the United States, or in relation to the authority and responsibility of such Bishops."

Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :—Rev. Drs. Anthon, Upfold and McVickar, and James S. Smith, P. A. Jay and T. L. Ogden, Esqrs.

On motion, *resolved*, That the resolution be laid upon the table.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the amendments to the Canon, entitled "Of Candidates for Orders, and of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders," and also the Canon, entitled "Of Clergymen ordained by foreign Bishops," &c.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully state to the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the Canon, entitled, "Canon on the trial of Bishops," with the following amendment,—strike out the words "for any alleged error in doctrine or life," and after the words "by the Convention of his Diocese," insert, "for any crime or immorality, for heresy, or for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs."

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the amendment as proposed.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have had under consideration the proposed Canon, "Of Deacons not licensed to preach;" that they have not concurred in its adoption, and in lieu thereof, have passed the following resolution, to which they respectfully ask the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

"*Resolved*, That in consequence of the lateness of the session and the importance of the subject, this House recommend the postponement of its consideration until the next session of the General Convention."

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the resolution.

On motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, *resolved*, That a committee be appointed to report at the opening of the next General Convention, Rules of Order for the government of this House.

Bishop De Lancey was appointed the Committee.

The Report of the previous Committee on Rules of Order having been called up, it was, on motion of Bishop Kemper, seconded by Bishop Ives, referred to the Committee on Rules of Order now appointed.

The Joint Committee on the subject of Missionary Bishops, made the following report :

That owing to the late period of the session, it is impossible now to act upon the subject.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, *Chairman*.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Kemper, *resolved*, That the Committee be discharged.

The House then adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock this evening.

Tuesday,—7 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That it be communicated to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to add, at the next General Convention, the following Article to the Constitution.

ARTICLE X.—Bishops may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, signified to the presiding Bishop, he thereupon taking order for the same, for foreign countries. The evidence of the election, and of the character and the learning of the person or persons proposed for the Episcopate, and the solemnity of the consecration, shall be the same, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, made known to the presiding Bishop, with the evidence and the solemnity required and used in the case of Bishops elect of this Church. Such Bishops shall have no Episcopal authority in the United States.

Which resolution, together with the proposed Article, were sent to the other House for concurrence.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House Bishops, that they have had under consideration the resolution of the House of Bishops in reference to the standard edition of the Prayer Book, and have agreed to the same, with this amendment, in which they respectfully request the concurrence of the House of Bishops, viz:—add after the word “labors,” the words, “they be and are hereby directed to amend, forthwith, said Book, by restoring to the office of the Institution of Ministers, the words omitted in said standard, and that it be recommended to said Committee,” &c.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, *resolved*, That this House concur in the amendment. Bishops Meade, Ives, and Lee, were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have appointed on their part, Rev. Drs. Mead, Coit, and Anthon, members of the Joint Committee on the Standard Prayer Book.

The Report of the Committee on the state of the Church was read; whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be informed that the House of Bishops have received, and heard with much interest and satisfaction the Report on the state of the Church; and that they have prepared a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church, the reading of which, the House of Bishops propose, (with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,) shall take place in the latter House, immediately before the devotional exercises, at the closing of the session of the Convention.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Otey, *resolved*, That at the next meeting of the General Convention, this House will consider the propriety of having an Assistant Secretary, to be appointed by the Secretary, with the approbation of the President of this House.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Kemper, *resolved*, (the House of Clerical and lay Deputies concurring,) That the report of the Joint Committee on Education, be referred to the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to be printed and distributed.

The report of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, having been received, it was, on motion, *resolved*, That it be printed in the Appendix to the Journals of the Convention.

A communication having been received from the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in relation to the extension of the term of study in that Institution, it was, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, seconded by Bishop Kemper, *resolved*, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the said communication be entered on the Journal as an Appendix.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the the Board of Missions, enclosing the following resolution, as adopted by that body:

“Resolved, That it be respectfully suggested to the General Convention to inquire, whether some plan may not be devised, and recommended by that body, during its present session, to insure the adoption in all our dioceses and parishes, of the Sunday Offerings for Missions, and other objects of Church benevolence.”

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York,

Resolved, That, owing to the late period of the session, it is impossible now to act on this resolution.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, as Chairman of the Committee appointed by the last Convention on the subject of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language, stated, that owing to the withdrawing from the Committee of some of the members, and other causes, there had been no meeting. A minority, however, are ready to report a translation of the Prayer Book in the German language, which is now laid before the Convention, and which has been approved by competent native German scholars.

Whereupon, on motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, *Resolved*, (the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring,) That the translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language prepared by a minority of the Committee appointed on the subject by the last Convention, be referred to a Joint Committee of the two Houses, to cause the same to be published; and that the said Committee have power to set it forth as authorized to be used in any congregation of this Church in which the German language is understood; the question of final ratification being reserved for the next General Convention.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have had under consideration the proposed resolution, touching the translation of the Book of Common Prayer in the German language, and have concurred in the same, with the following amendment, insert after the words, "to set it forth," the following, viz: "after a careful revision, to render it strictly conformable to the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer adopted by this Church."

The Committee on the part of this House are, Rev. Dr. C. S. Henry, Rev. J. C. Richmond, Rev. A. Frost, Rev. G. Burgess.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop De Lancey, *resolved*, That this House concur in the amendment.

Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, was appointed the Committee on the part of this House.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they concur in the resolution of the House of Bishops, that the report of the Missionary Bishop of Arkansas be entered upon the Journal, as an Appendix.

A message was received, as follows :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred in the resolution to refer the report of the Joint Committee on Education to the Board of

Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to be printed and distributed.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they concur in the resolution of the House of Bishops, in relation to the reading of the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops, and will give them due notice when they are prepared for the same.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, of their concurrence in the resolution of that House, not to act on the communication from the Board of Missions, concerning Sunday Offerings, in consequence of the late period of the session.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies also inform the House of Bishops of their concurrence in the resolution to enter upon the Journal, as an Appendix, a communication from the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in relation to the extension of the course of study.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have not concurred in the article as proposed to be offered to the Diocesan Conventions, as a 10th article in emendation of the present Constitution, but offer one as a substitute therefor, and ask their concurrence.

Whereupon, on motion, *resolved*, That this House concur in the proposed substitute, with this amendment, viz: strike out the words, "on application of a Church therein," and insert in lieu thereof, "on due application therefrom," and ask the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully inform the House of Bishops, that they have concurred with them in the amendment of proposed Article 10th of the Constitution.

On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the Bishops of this House hereby express to the churches in Texas, their kindest feeling and good wishes for their welfare; and also request the Presiding Bishop to arrange with such Bishops as may find it convenient to visit those churches, and other places where it may be desirable, at least once in every year, until the next meeting of the General Convention.

Resolved, That the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions be requested to provide for the expenses attending these Episcopal visitations.

A message was received, as follows:

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies inform the House of Bishops, that they have passed the following resolution, in which they would respectfully request their concurrence.

Resolved, unanimously, (the House of Bishops concurring,) That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the Corporation of Trinity Church, for their kindness and liberality in granting the use of their Chapels for the services of both Houses, in providing stationery, and in making suitable arrangements for the transaction of business, without any charge upon the contingent funds of the Convention.

This House unanimously concurred in the above resolution.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be appointed to audit all accounts for the expenses of this House during the present session, in order to their being defrayed from the contingent fund of the Convention.

On motion of Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York, seconded by Bishop Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, for his faithful and efficient services as Secretary.

Information was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that they were ready to hear the Pastoral Letter, whereupon, the House of Bishops joined the other House in St. John's Chapel, and the Pastoral Letter was read by the Presiding Bishop. The two Houses then united in singing the 107th Psalm of the selection, and in prayer to God, conducted by the Presiding Bishop, who then gave his Episcopal benediction.

The House then returned to their own room, and passed a resolution, that 5000 copies of the Pastoral Letter should be printed, in which resolution the House of Deputies concurred. The House of Bishops then, on motion, adjourned without day.

Signed, by order of the House of Bishops.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D.,

Attest,

Presiding Bishop.

JONA. M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., *Secretary.*

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

At a stated Triennial Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, held in St. John's Chapel, on the 5th day of September, 1841, the following was adopted as the Triennial Report of the Board to the General Convention of 1841.

REPORT.

The Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, with devout gratitude to the Head of the Church, whose gracious favor has hitherto sustained them, present to the General Convention the Triennial Report required by the Constitution.

The property of the Seminary, exclusive of its real estate, consists of—	
200 Mechanics' Bank shares, which cost,	\$5,350 00
Bonds and Mortgages of sundry persons upon property in the city of New-York, and two bonds, one given for the endowment of a Professorship, and the other in part endowment of a Scholarship,	81,500 00
Temporary loan, so called, being note given for completion of Permanent Fund for the gradual increase of the Library, . . .	800 00
	\$87,650 00

From which deduct the following, the Scholarships, viz :—

Warren,	\$2,500 00
Bishop White,	2,500 00
Bishop Hobart,	2,500 00
Bishop Kemp,	2,575 00
Bishop Croes,	2,000 00
Bishop Clagget,	198 50
North Carolina,	2,948 22
Thomason,	2,075 00
Wainwright,	2,500 00
Rhineland,	2,000 00
Peter Roosevelt,	2,000 00
St. George's Church,	2,000 00

25,796 72

The endowment of the St. Mark's Church, in the Bowery, Professorship of Ecclesiastical History,	25,000 00
The Permanent Fund, to be forever held in trust for the benefit of the Library,	6,000 00

56,796 72

There remains of capital, the income of which is not specifically appropriated, and may be applied to the expenses of the Seminary, \$30,853 28

The expenses of the ensuing year, as far as they can be anticipated, are estimated as follows :—

Salaries to Professors, Librarian and Janitor,	\$5,750 00
Interest on Scholarships, including the four founded by the Protestant Episcopal Society for Promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New-York,	1,694 90
Insurance of buildings and Library,	144 37
Taxes for the year 1841, say,	225 00
Interest on the Library Permanent Fund,	360 00
Incidental expenses, say,	550 00
Assessment for paving 21st street, between 10th Avenue and Hudson River,	580 00
Organ for the Chapel,	450 00
Repairs, and purchase of a Bell, authorized by the Trustees,	1,000 00
	<u>\$10,754 27</u>
To meet which, there are—Interest on the above,	5,813 00
Securities and Stock rent,	1,305 00
	<u>7,118 00</u>

Leaving a deficiency of \$3,636 27

According to the Report made to the General Convention in 1838, there have been contributed in the

Diocese of New-Hampshire,	55 00	
No donations since 22d August, 1838,	00 00	
		55 00
Diocese of Massachusetts,	3,822 00	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	25 08	
		3,847 08
Diocese of Rhode Island,	31 00	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	20 00	
		51 00
Diocese of Connecticut,	126 75	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	405 25	
		532 00
Diocese of New-York,	151,783 97	
Add Mr. Stuyvesant's contribution to found a Professorship, which appears never before to have been taken into account,	25,000 00	
		176,783 97
Deduct, as the proportion of the Diocese of Western New-York, as agreed upon between the two Dioceses,	10,000 00	
		166,783 97
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	8,045 32	
		174,839 29
Diocese of New-Jersey,	2,434 26	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	258 08	
		2,692 34
Diocese of Pennsylvania,	7,171 08	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838	2,121 72	
		9,292 80
Diocese of Delaware,	10 00	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838,	110 00	
		120 00
		<u>\$191,439 51</u>

Amount carried forward.

\$191,439 51

	Brought forward,	\$191,429 51
Diocese of Maryland,	5,774 59	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838, . . .	1,068 31	6,842 90
Diocese of Virginia,	632 00	
No donations since 22d August, 1838, . . .	00 00	632 00
Diocese of North Carolina,	4,218 00	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838 . . .	48 00	4,266 00
Diocese of South Carolina,	12,641 62	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838, . . .	1,419 14	14,060 76
Diocese of Georgia,	118 00	
Add donations since 22d August, 1838, . . .	62 47	180 47
The new Diocese of Western New-York is entitled, by the agreement above mentioned, to be consid- ered as having contributed prior to August, 1838,	10,000 00	
Add donations since that time, . . .	507 13	10,507 13
And since the 22d of August, 1838, there have been received do- nations from the Diocese of Mississippi, . . .	500 00	
Diocese of Missouri, . . .	2 00	
		\$228,420 77

Since the last report to the General Convention in 1838, the Trustees, in conjunction with a number of individuals interested in the matter, have contested the justice of the assessment therein mentioned, for building a sewer in 20th street, and no decision, as yet, has been had in the case. The sum of \$1,663.02 has been expended in the building of a new fence around the Seminary ground, and for paving the lower or most westerly part of 21st street. Nearly half of the expense of the fence was borne by a few liberal individuals who reside in the vicinity of the property. The Bishop Kemp Scholarship endowment has been increased to \$2,575, and that of the Peter Roosevelt Scholarship has been filled up. The Trustees have also been informed of a bequest, to found a Scholarship, by Samuel Williams, Esq., of New-Jersey, of \$2,500, which will be payable in the year 1844. All the property of the Seminary is now productive of income. Since the report of 1838, the sum of \$5,183.83 has been added to the capital of the Seminary; and with part of the capital then uninvested, being cash in the Treasurer's hands, has been loaned out on bonds, all of which, except one given for the completion of a Scholarship, are secured by mortgages of real estate in the city of New-York. This accounts for the increase of the item of bonds and mortgages since the date of the last report, when in fact \$3,718.18 has been taken from the capital in the last three years, to defray the current expenses of the Seminary, notwithstanding the appeal made to the Ministers and Vestries of churches, pursuant to the recommendation of the General Convention. At the present time, the Treasury is empty. The quarter's salary of the Janitor, and interest upon the Scholarships for the like term, become due on the 1st of October, without any provision being made for paying them. The stated receipts in November will not exceed the salaries and interest upon the Scholarships, which will then and previously be due. There are debts incurred for necessary repairs and other expenses, authorized by the Trustees, to the amount of \$1,500, wholly unprovided for. The total estimated deficiency of income to meet the expense of the current year, is, as above stated, at least \$3,636.27.

Since the report of 1838, the additions to the number of Students have been as follows :—

In the year ending in June, 1839,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30
Do. do. do. 1840,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
Do. do. do. 1841,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24
Total,								83
The additions to the Alumni have been,								
At the Commencement of 1839,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
Do. do. 1840,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21
Do. do. 1841,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22
Total,								60

This sum total falls below the results reported in 1838, yet exceeds that of the three commencements preceding those embraced by that report; thus showing that our noble institution, though subject to vicissitudes, is steadily advancing towards its due prosperity and honor. During the last three years the health of the Students has been, almost without exception, good, and no death has occurred. This, when we consider the large number of young men assembled, constantly and strongly tempted to excessive study and sedentary habits, is a sure indication of the healthfulness of the situation, and general economy of the Seminary, and calls for our warmest thanksgivings to the good Providence, who has watched over and protected the school of his prophets.

Agreeably to an intimation in the report of 1838, the Standing Committee, to whom the subject had been referred, have abolished the Commons; and the Junior now acts as steward, supplying board to such of the Students as may wish to avail themselves of his services. The average expenses of a student, including board, washing, fire and lights, are from \$125 to \$130 per annum.

The only alteration reported by the Faculty, as having taken place in the course of study, consists in the adoption of Perceval on the Apostolic Succession, as a text book.

The department of Pastoral Theology and pulpit Eloquence, remains without endowment or Professor. In reference to this department, and also to that of the Evidences of Christianity and of Moral Science, in its relation to Theology, the following resolutions, adopted at the stated meeting of 1839, present the action of the Board of Trustees.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Board, the Trustees have not the power to appoint provisional or temporary instructors or Professors in any other mode than by the one provided for in the Constitution for the appointment of Professors, viz: by a nomination made at one meeting of this Board and acted upon at a subsequent meeting, due notice being given of the object of the said meeting to every member of the Board.

Resolved, in accordance with the principle that the Trustees have not the power to appoint provisional or temporary instructors or Professors, That it is the incumbent duty of the Church to proceed forthwith to the permanent endowment of the two existing Professorships now vacant; and that this Board hereby pledges itself to the Church to that end, on the principle of each Diocese contributing to the same in proportion to its respective members in the Board of Trustees.

Resolved, That this Board has heard, with much pleasure, of the continued disposition of the Alumni of the Seminary, to engage as agents for raising the sum requisite for the endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, and cherishing the fullest confidence in the zeal and devotion of the Alumni, hereby recognises them as agents accordingly, and earnestly commends their agency to the confidence and liberality of the Church."

The Vestry of Trinity Church in the city of New-York, offered, some time since, to contribute the sum of \$25,000 for the endowment of the Professorship of the Evidences of Christianity and of Moral Science in its relations to Theology, whenever a like sum should be contributed for the endowment of the Professorship of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence. That offer has been generously con-

tinued by the Vestry. But in regard to the last named and most important Professorship, though no failure is to be supposed in the zeal and faithfulness of those who are pledged as agents to effect its endowment, we have, nevertheless, to regret that the advance has been small towards the desired object.

The above mentioned action of the Board in 1839, urges the subject strongly upon the attention of the General Council of the Church. In former years, provisional arrangements were made, year by year, for the supply of the necessary instructions in this and other departments; and the Board gratefully remembers the valuable services of the Rev. Drs. Anthon, and Hawks, and Smith, and of the Rev. Mr. Haight, as provisional or temporary instructors. But a majority of the Board having deemed such appointments unconstitutional, a speedy endowment of this Professorship is demanded; there being no alternative but that of withholding from the students of the Seminary one of the most essential parts of professional education.

The Chair of the St. Mark's Church, in the Bowery Professorship of Ecclesiastical History, became vacant in November, 1840, by the resignation of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whittingham, who had been consecrated to the Episcopate of Maryland. The vacant Chair was filled by the appointment, at a meeting of the Trustees in December, 1840, after due nomination by Peter G. Stuyvesant, Esq.—the founder of the Professorship,—of the Rev. John D. Ogilby, a Presbyterian of the Diocese of New-Jersey, and a Professor of Ancient Languages in Rutgers' College.

Deeply sensible of the loss of Professor Whittingham's faithful and efficient services, we yet rejoice that his successor is one whose known talents, experience, and worth, rightfully claim the full confidence of the Church.

Many valuable additions have been made to the Library, by the *donations* of friends of the Seminary, and by *purchase*; from the contributions of the "Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning in the State of New-York," and of individuals; and from the proceeds of the Library Fund. The whole number of printed volumes now in the Library, is, folios, 1553; quartos, 1289; octavos and under, 5241,—in all, 8083; showing an increase since 1838, of 1308 volumes. The Rt. Rev. Professor Whittingham has been succeeded in the office of Librarian, by the Rev. Professor Ogilby.

An amendment in Section 2d of Chapter 10th of the Statutes, was adopted by the Board at the stated meeting in June, 1840.

The following is substituted for the section as it formerly stood:

SACR. 2. During the vacancy of any Scholarship, a portion of the interest received thereon, at the rate of 5 per cent., shall be applied to the increase of the endowment thereof, until the same shall amount to \$3,000; but after it shall have accumulated to that amount, the whole interest arising thereon during any vacancy, shall be applied to the use of the institution.

In all cases of donations of \$500 or upwards, towards the endowment of a Scholarship, but amounting to less than the sum required by Statute for that purpose, the interest arising thereon, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, shall in like manner, and with the same limitations, be applied to the increase of said endowment; but interest on donations of a less amount than \$500, shall be applied to the use of the institution.

The several public examinations of the Students have been regularly held, with results very satisfactory to the Trustees, and full of promise to the Church.

It is deeply to be deplored, that an institution which so well sustains, in the character of its Alumni, the reputation of the Church in the United States—presenting a body of Clergy who might be regarded as an honor to any seminary of learning in any land,—should be compelled so continually to complain of financial restriction and embarrassment,—appealing earnestly, year after year, almost in vain, to those who know its great worth; who have been and are blessed with its gifts, and who are solemnly pledged to its support. But the Board will not now reiterate these complaints.

The state of the Treasury, as exhibited in this report, might indeed be an apology for gloomy forebodings. We will, however, be content that our necessi-

ties are known to those who are able to relieve them. It cannot be that they are unwilling. We trust in God that the night of our sorrow is far spent, and that the day is at hand.

All which is respectfully submitted,
EDWARD Y. HIGBEE, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX B.

TO THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES, IN GENERAL CONVENTION ASSEMBLED :

At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, held on the 14th of October, 1841, I was directed to transmit to the General Convention, the following transcript from the Proceedings of the Board.

With due consideration and respect,

EDWARD Y. HIGBEE, *Secretary of the Board of Trustees.*

New-York, October 15th, 1841.

"The Committee, appointed to inquire concerning the expediency of extending the course of study in the Seminary to four years, and should such extension be deemed by them expedient, to confer with the Faculty, and to prepare a plan for a course of study—Respectfully Report :

That they deem it highly important to the interests of the Seminary, and the advantage of the Church, that the course of study should be prolonged to at least four years.

The present course of study is confessedly only an introduction to Theology; yet, even as such, it does not introduce the student to every branch of that widely extended science. The Exegesis of Scripture, thoroughly as it is taught in its general outlines, and in their application to the exposition of the New Testament of our Lord and Saviour, is not carried out with any thing near that completeness which your Committee deem to be, if not indispensable, at least in the highest degree desirable, as preparation for the Ministry of the Word. Want of time precludes that careful study of much of the Old Testament, without which the Candidate for Orders, can hardly be considered as a well-instructed scribe, and which indeed is necessary to the adequate appreciation of the oneness and unchangeableness of the Divine designs, and the richness of their written revelation in the sacred volume.

Polemical Theology in itself, no doubt not the most eligible occupation of the mind of the theological novice, is nevertheless a very necessary furnishment for the pastor of a flock, surrounded by heresy and schism, rampant and varied, almost beyond example, as they are in many parts of our country. The Candidate for the Ministry can hardly be considered as prepared for the discharge of his sacred office, unless made acquainted with the principal controversies, by which the truth, as we hold it, is assailed by the various classes of heretics and schismatics, and defended against their assaults.

The Romish errors and corruptions in particular, demand especial notice, as well on account of the proselyting and aggressive spirit of their maintainers, as because, by common consent, our Church is regarded as occupying the forefront of the battle against them.

Yet Polemical Theology, and in particular the Romish controversy, receives a very inadequate degree of attention, simply because there is not time.

Again—Patristics, a branch of theological study becoming daily more important, in proportion as appeal is made to the primitive views of doctrine and practice, as the standard of catholic unity and purity, are almost wholly neglected, unless a cursory attention to the literary history of the Church, in the hasty prosecution of a course of Ecclesiastical History, can be considered as Patristical study.

Homiletics, too, as an art, so much and so successfully studied in some of the European theological institutions, has no distinct place assigned to it in the present course. The day in each week devoted to the Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, is indeed capable of appropriation to the *study*; but, on the other hand, we have it in evidence that it is fully needed, and occupied, for the practice of composition.

Apart from these evident defects in the present course of study in the Seminary, (defects, your Committee is persuaded, arising solely from the inadequacy of the time to which the course is limited,) there is to recommend the prolongation of the term of study, the very powerful consideration, that the present position of the Church demands a progressive elevation of the standard of requirements and attainments in her Ministry. The rapid growth of the Church, is no doubt assignable, under God's blessing, in large part, to the fact, that her Ministry generally enjoy a comparatively high reputation for sound and thorough scholarship. We live in a community sufficiently intelligent to appreciate the importance of that qualification for the sacred ministry. Its intelligence and refinement are most rapidly on the increase. If we would retain the hold our Communion has gained, we must increase the standard of Ministerial qualifications, at least proportionably. A course of study that may have been sufficient for the needs of the Church some years ago, can hardly be deemed so now. Nor is it to be supposed, that a standard that might at present be considered amply elevated would suffice many years to keep our Ministry in its high rank of comparative pre-eminence. Other denominations, in their Theological Schools, are accommodating themselves to these increasing demands of the times; we must adopt measures of the same kind, or we shall lose our place, and be unfaithful to the trust committed to us in the Providence of God.

For these, and other scarce less weighty reasons, which it would be long to urge, your Committee are unanimously of opinion that the course of study in the Seminary ought to be prolonged to four years.

Nevertheless, on inquiry and conference with the Faculty, they find reason to doubt whether such prolongation would effect the desired end, unless the General Convention should first see fit to increase the term of Candidateship for Holy Orders, to the same extent. The present experience of the Faculty is, that the facilities of procuring Orders, with an abbreviated term of Candidateship, render young men unwilling to prosecute the entire Seminary course, even in its existing brevity and incompleteness; and, in fact, a large number of students, either by entering in the second year's studies, or by retiring before the close of the course, do shorten their stay in the Seminary to less than three years. This being so, little hope can be entertained of securing the prosecution of a four year's course, unless the term of Candidateship should be so prolonged, as to hold out no encouragement to students to seek admission to Holy Orders before its close.

Your Committee, therefore, as a step preparatory to such an enlargement of the course of study in the Seminary, as in their judgment the state of the Church demands, recommend to the Board the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Board respectfully communicate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, its belief, that in order effectually to carry out the ends of the Church, in establishing this Seminary, an alteration in the term of Candidateship for Holy Orders, from three, to four years, is expedient.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Committee,

(Signed)

W. R. WHITTINGHAM.

Whereupon:—

Resolved, That the resolution recommended in the above Report, be adopted by this Board, and that it be forthwith transmitted, together with the Report, to the General Convention.

A true copy from the proceedings.

EDWARD Y. HIGGEE, Secretary.

APPENDIX C.

The Treasurer of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, respectfully reports to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

That at the time he entered on the duties of his office, the quotas of the respective Dioceses due in 1838, with the exception of those of Maine for 1837 and '38, New-York for 1838, Kentucky for 1836, '37, and '38, and Michigan for 1838, had been received, and allowed in the account presented at the last General Convention by the Rev. Dr. Anthon, the then Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, who, also, with characteristic kindness, undertook to investigate and settle the accounts due to the time of the adjournment of the Convention; a statement of which is set forth in the Appendix to the Journal of 1838, the vouchers of payment are in the possession of the subscriber, and will be presented for examination, with other vouchers ready to be produced. Since that time, the Treasurer has received from the Dioceses of New-York and Michigan, their quotas in full, as will appear from the account current accompanying this report; the dues from Maine and Kentucky, remaining unsettled, although repeated applications have been made during the recess of the Convention to induce payment.

In pursuance of the resolutions of the House, one thousand copies of the Sermon preached at the opening of the Convention; three thousand copies of the Journal, with the Canons appended; fifteen hundred extra copies of the Canons; and fifteen hundred copies of the Pastoral Letter, under the directions of the Joint Committee, of the two Houses of the Convention, have been printed, and the usual number of copies of the respective publications have been transmitted to the Bishops, the Clergymen of the Church, and the Lay Members of the General Convention of 1838. Two hundred copies of the Journal and Canons have been reserved by the Secretary, for the use of the present Convention; the Agents employed to superintend the printing and forwarding the documents, have sold on account of the Convention, fifty-four copies of the Journal and Canons, and one hundred and twenty copies of the Canons, the avails of which amount to \$19 78, which was paid into the Treasury on the 23d of September last. Five hundred and four copies of the Journal and Canons, four hundred and seventy-five copies of the Canons, and one hundred and one copies of the Pastoral Letter, remain subject to the disposal of the Convention.

The surplus funds of the Convention, with the exception of the \$19 78, just mentioned, have been deposited with the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, and amount to \$102 21, with interest of accumulation from the 25th day of November, 1839, payable when demanded, which, together with the said \$19 78, constitute the available resources of the Convention.

The expenses of the Convention of 1838, were estimated at \$700, which was a reasonable computation, predicated on expenses of previous General Conventions; but the actual disbursements amounted to \$948 36, of which sum, \$838 13 were paid on account of printing and stationery, and the residue for contingent expenses in the city of Philadelphia. If the expenses of the General Convention of 1841 equal those of the last Triennial Convention, and the quotas of all the Dioceses are punctually paid, together with the arrears now due from Maine and Kentucky, added to the funds at present at the disposal of the Convention, there will not be sufficient revenue to meet the demands on the Treasury. This estimate is made on the number of Clergymen returned to, and recorded by, the last General Convention, being 939, which at 75 cents each, will amount to \$704 25; however, a very liberal allowance ought to be made for the numbers added to the Ministry during the three years.

The subscriber, in conclusion, begs leave to call the attention of the House to the proceedings of the Convention of 1838, relative to the office of Treasurer, and also to the 10th Canon of that year. At the last General Convention, the Committee on Expenses, in their report, recommended to the House of Deputies, "that

in consideration of the increasing duties of the Secretary, a Treasurer be appointed to this Convention, and that he be authorized to invest from time to time, for the benefit of this Convention, such surplus funds as he may have in hand." The report of the Committee on Expenses, was approved by the House, and referred to the Committee on Canons, which last Committee subsequently reported the 10th Canon, which was enacted without alteration. The undersigned was afterwards appointed Treasurer, by a simple resolution of the House, without any specific duties being assigned, or any limitation to the term of service. The 10th Canon, it will be perceived, as its title denotes, makes provision for defraying the expenses of General Conventions, and defines the mode in which revenues for that purpose shall be created; but disregards the recommendation made by the Committee on Expenses. In referring to the proceedings of the last General Convention, so far as they are connected with the subject now submitted, the House in its wisdom will decide if further legislation in the premises is essential.

Respectfully submitted,

P. G. STUYVESANT.

New-York, Oct. 6th, 1841.

[illegible]

Errors excepted. **PETER G. STUYVESANT, Treasurer.**

TABULAR VIEW.—No. I.

EPISCOPAL ACTS.

DIOCESES.	BISHOPS.	Churches Consecrated.	Ordinations.		Candidates for Orders.	Confirma- tions.
			Priests.	Deacons.		
Maine,	A. V. Griswold, . . .	2	1	2	.....	185
New-Hampshire, . . . }		2	2	1	1	193
Massachusetts, . . . }		4	.....	.....	15	959
Rhode Island, . . . }		3	.....	.....	10	409
Vermont,	J. H. Hopkins, . . .	.....	5	7	3	259
Connecticut,	T. C. Brownell, . . .	8	18	25	13	1212
New-York,	B. T. Onderdonk, . .	16	38	47	46	3065
Western New-York, .	W. H. De Lancey, . .	.....	10	4	8	1510
New-Jersey,	G. W. Doane, . . .	3	6	8	7	612
Pennsylvania, . . .	H. U. Onderdonk, . .	13	27	22	27	2797
Delaware,	Alfred Lee, . . .	.....	.....	.....	2	70
Maryland,	W. R. Whittingham, .	7	9	3	.....	.....
Virginia,	{ R. C. Moore, }	6	15	29	.....	734
	{ William Meade, }					
North Carolina, . .	L. S. Ives, . . .	7	8	9	4	552
South Carolina, . .	C. E. Gadsden, . . .	3	5	7	5	479
Georgia,	S. Elliott, Jun. . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
Ohio,	C. P. M'Ilvaine, . .	7	12	12	8	717
Kentucky,	B. B. Smith, * . .	4	7	8	5	92
Mississippi,	James H. Otey, . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, . . . . }		.....	.....	.....	.....	106
Alabama,	S. A. M'Coskry, . . .	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Michigan,		5	3	2	.....	305
Illinois,	Philander Chase, . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
Florida,	Leonidas Polk, . . .	2	.....	.....	1	30
Louisiana, }		1	.....	.....	.....	70
Indiana,	Jackson Kemper, . . .	5	.....	.....	.....	176
Missouri, . . . . . }		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW.

1835.	1838.	1841.
Churches consecrated,.....	123	.....Do.... 168
Priests ordained, .....136 }	333	.....Do.... 179 }
Deacons ordained, .....197 }	.....Do.... 214 }	.....Do....168 }
Candidates for Orders,.....	165	.....Do....187 }
Confirmations, .....10,277	.....Do.... 188	.....Do....155
	.....Do....11,866	.....Do....14,767

TABULAR VIEW, No. II.

ABSTRACT OF PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

DIOCESES.	Clergy.	Parishes.	Families.	Baptisms.			Communicants		Marriages.	Funerals.	S. Schools.		Parish Libraries.	Sunday School Churches.	Clergy died.	REMARKS.
				Adults.	Infants.	Not specified.	Total.	Added.	Total.		Pupils.	Teachers.				
Maine.....	5	5							374		430	72				
New-Hampshire.....	10	12	430	50	177		927		500	51	131	340	70	400	800	1
Massachusetts.....	50	43		203	1232		1435	1058	3204	369	884	3364				1
Rhode Island.....	18			214	306		540	575	1768			9304				1
Vermont.....	25	37				441	441		1250	92	75					
Connecticut.....	93	88	5321	373	1544		1917		5879	730	1573	3730	897			
New-York.....	197	155		1306	7843	794	9943		10572	3007	5697	7923	596			
Western New-York.....	102	106		464	1897		2361		4412	771	1220	3419				
New-Jersey.....	42	40		248	798		1038		1515							
Pennsylvania.....	106	110		827	4044		4871		6998	1268	1737	7847				
Delaware.....	9	16		35	154		189		339	53						
Maryland.....	82				3900		3900		5300	899	1905					
Virginia.....	89			183	2130		2318	993	3722	623	1065					
North Carolina.....	29	35			1049		1049		1304							
South Carolina.....	49	40		601	1386		1987		3344	340	910	1856				
Georgia.....	9	9			929		929	81	362	73						
Ohio.....	58	75							2900		302					
Kentucky.....	22			30	939		959	100	384	79	196					
Tennessee.....	22			88	379		467		379	57	81					
Alabama.....	11	11			113		113	93	295	44						
Michigan.....	11			90	377		467	400	800	110	197					
Illinois.....	11								350							
Mississippi.....	10	19							150							
Florida.....	6				100		100									
Louisiana.....	8				980		980	56	322	48	120					
Indiana.....	12	14			334		334	314	314							
Missouri.....	7															
Total,....	1032	835	5941	4759	92,496	7240	34,465	3678	55,477	8004	14,961	32,565	3974	400	800	20

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW OF CHIEF ITEMS.

1835.

Clergy in 19 Dioceses,	763
Baptisms, { Adults, in 11 Dioceses, 2,021 }	21,849
{ Infants, in 11 Dioceses, 10,371 }	
{ Not specified in 9 Dioceses, 9,457 }	
Communicants added in 6 Dioceses,	2,136
Total of Communicants in 19 Dioceses,	36,416
Marriages in 11 Dioceses,	5,436
Burials in 11 Dioceses,	8,774
Sunday Scholars in 11 Dioceses,	28,661
Sunday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses,	3,059
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses,	22

1838.

Clergy, in 25 Dioceses,	951
Baptisms, { Adults, in 12 Dioceses, 2,522 }	18,758
{ Infants, in 12 Dioceses, 14,964 }	
{ Not specified in 2 Dioceses, 1,272 }	
Communicants added in 4 Dioceses,	7,280
Total of Communicants in 23 Dioceses,	45,930
Marriages in 13 Dioceses,	5,719
Burials in 13 Dioceses,	10,588
Sunday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses,	4,387
Sunday School Pupils in 13 Dioceses,	39,443
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses,	27

1841.

Clergy, in 25 Dioceses,	1,052
Baptisms, { Adults, in 14 Dioceses, 4,729 }	34,465
{ Infants, in 14 Dioceses, 22,496 }	
{ Not specified in 9 Dioceses, 7,240 }	
Communicants added in 9 Dioceses,	3,678
Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses,	55,477
Marriages in 17 Dioceses,	8,604
Burials in 14 Dioceses,	14,961
Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses,	3,974
Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses,	32,265
Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses,	28

TABULAR VIEW.—No. III.

FUNDS AND COLLECTIONS.

DIOCESES.	Episcopal Fund.	Widows and Orphan of Clergy.	Education Fund.	Gen. Theo. Seminary.	Dioceean Schools & Schools.	Domestic and Foreign Mss.	General contributions (GrMissions).	Diocesan Missions.	Various benevolent objects.	For all Church objects.	REMARKS.
Maine,.....	917 00	100 00	{ \$3000, the annual income of lands recovered ; part applied to the Episcopate, and part to the churches.
New-Hampshire,.....	.....	Society lately organized.	.....	.....	.....	5,511 84	.....	5,612 07	26,564 29	.....
Massachusetts.....	14,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000 00	.....	5,100 00	14,900 00	.....
Rhode Island,.....	{ \$55,699 is the permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.
Vermont,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New-York,.....	64,500 00	30,000 00	110,527 21	24,733 37	{ \$55,699 is the permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.
West. New-York.....	35,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,231 96	.....	4,582 00	1,568 00	80,000 00
New-Jersey.....	5,528 14	19,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania,.....	60,470 45	72,000 00	{ \$55,699 is the permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.
Delaware,.....	40,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia,.....	{ \$55,699 is the permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina,.....	19,435 00	77,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia,.....	{ \$55,699 is the permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.
Ohio,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee,.....	{ \$55,699 is the permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.
Alabama,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois,.....	{ \$55,699 is the permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.
Mississippi,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana,.....	{ \$55,699 is the permanent fund of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina.
Indiana,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	206 00	2,300 00	

APPENDIX E.

The Board of Missions respectfully offers to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, its Second Triennial Report :

The Board has held, since its last triennial report, three annual meetings, viz. at New-Haven, in June, 1839—in New-York, June, 1840—and at Philadelphia, June, 1841. The full reports of the proceedings at these several meetings, together with the reports of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, have been published. Copies are herewith submitted, viz :

The First Triennial Report of the Board, including documents then submitted, September, 1838.

Fourth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1839.

Fifth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1840.

Sixth Annual Report of the Board, June, 1841.

The Board has also received from both of the Committees, reports of their doings from June, 1841, to the present time. Manuscript copies of which are in like manner submitted. These documents will put the Convention in possession of full and particular information upon the subject of Missionary operations conducted under its sanction and authority, and render unnecessary in this report, any detailed account of the same.

The following summary is submitted :

I. FUNDS.

1. Receipts.

	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.
Sept. 1, 1838, to June 15, }			
1839, 9½ months, }	30,202 69	24,062 08	54,264 77
To 1840, June 15,	25,000 84	23,853 67	48,854 51
To 1841, June 15,	30,113 58	22,881 28	52,994 86
To 1841, Oct. 1, 3¼ months,	4,811 31	40,48 39	8,859 70
From other societies,	.	3,736 75	3,736 75
	90,128 42	78,382 17	168,710 69
In the previous three years,	68,184 24	83,346 89	157,126 10

2. Payments.

	Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.
Sept. 1, 1838, to June 15, }			
1839, 9½ months, }	20,402 55	17,173 88	37,576 43
To 1840, June 15,	29,947 51	29,711 75	59,659 26
To 1841, June 15,	31,071 53	30,514 84	61,586 37
To 1841, Oct. 1, 3¼ months,	9,042 64	7,944 89	16,987 03
	90,464 23	85,345 36	175,809 09
In the previous three years,	65,583 34	79,637 45	156,855 69

	Domestic.	Foreign.
Excess of payments over receipts,	335 31	6,763 19

Oct. 1, 1841, Now due from the Domestic Treasury, about 6,547 50		
" " Less balance in hand, . . .	3,359 08	—3,188 42
" " Now due from the Foreign Treasury, . . .	10,927 02	
" " Less balance in hand, . . .	2,752 75	—8,174 27

The yearly expenditure (at the present rate) is—

For the Domestic Department, about \$33,000.

" " Foreign do. " 30,000.

II. MISSIONS.

1. Domestic.

	Stations.	Missionaries.
August 19, 1835,	39	26
September 1, 1838,	114	60
October 1, 1841,	135	81

Since September, 1838, stations adopted, 50; discontinued, 29; Missionaries appointed, 87; resigned, 66.

2. Foreign.

	Stations.	Miss.	Female Assist's.	Lay Assist's.	Native Teachers.	Pupils.
Aug. 19, 1835,	3	5	5	0	5	500
Sept. 1, 1838,	7	9	10	2	30	1196
Oct. 1, 1841,	11	11	15	2	32	about 1500
Appointed since Sept. 1838,	6	3	8	1		
Connection having ceased } since Sept., 1838. }	2	1	2	1		

A Committee of this Board was appointed at the annual meeting in June last, to inquire, whether, under the present organization, some plan cannot be devised, which is likely to unite the suffrages of the Church, and by which the numbers of the Missionaries of the proper character shall be increased more rapidly, their labors rendered more efficient, and funds for their better support be more regularly and amply supplied. This Committee has not yet reported. If their report shall be received and adopted before the adjournment of the General Convention, the Board will then ask leave to present a supplemental report.

The Board has by a resolution passed in 1839, expressed to the General Convention, its conviction of the important results to be anticipated from the appointment of a Foreign Missionary Bishop. The interests of the Foreign Missions, the Board now believes, peculiarly require two Missionary Bishops, one for Texas, and one for Western Africa. It is respectfully submitted, that full efficiency in the Missionary operations of the Church, cannot be expected until her Ministry is sent forth in its integrity.

In pursuing the operations falling within its province, the Board urges upon the Church at large, the pressing demand for the most enlarged sympathy and active coöperation in furthering the great work in which the Church is engaged.

The Board, in conclusion, expresses the hope, that each parish, whatever its means, may be induced to furnish yearly some pecuniary aid as testimony of its interest, be the amount of that aid more or less.

ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, *President.*

P. VAN PELT, *Secretary.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, PORT OF GALVESTON, }
31st August, 1841. }

REV. JOHN A. VAUGHAN, *Secretary of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States:*

Dear Sir—I have the pleasure of inclosing herewith, a petition from many of our most respectable citizens, praying that the Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, in this city, may be appointed a Bishop of Texas.

This petition has been got up in great haste, but is signed by all to whom it has been presented, embracing the members of different denominations. Had time been allowed for a further circulation, four times the number of names could have been obtained.

Mr. Eaton is deservedly and universally esteemed wherever he has become known in Texas, and his promotion cannot but have a most favorable influence upon the general welfare of the Church in this country.

Galveston should by all means be the residence of the Bishop of Texas. Here, thousands of emigrants and visitors of observation arrive annually, when at other ports, hardly a vessel or an individual arrives from abroad during the same period. The Port of Galveston is in fact the great highway of Texas, and no matter to what part of the country a stranger may be bound, he must pass through, and necessarily make some sojourn here.

Believing, as the signers of the inclosed petition do, that the Rev. Mr. Eaton has far stronger claims for this appointment than any other clergyman who is now, or may have been, in Texas, and believing also that an actual laborer should be preferred to one from abroad, who may be a stranger to them, they beg, through me, to express the hope they entertain, that Mr. Eaton may be appointed "the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Texas."

Trusting that you will pardon the liberty I have taken of so frankly making the foregoing suggestions, I am, dear sir, with great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

ALDEN A. M. JACKSON.

To the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the city of Galveston, in the Republic of Texas, feeling interested in the advancement of the Protestant Episcopal Church within this Republic, and believing that the promotion of the Rev. Mr. Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston, to the Episcopate, would contribute much towards the extension and welfare of the Church, do hereby strongly recommend that your Committee take the proper steps to bring the matter in form under the consideration of the next General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and that you be respectfully solicited to use your influence in having the said Rev. Mr. Eaton appointed and consecrated a Bishop of Texas.

The undersigned will only further add, that they believe the Rev. Mr. Eaton in every way qualified for this high and important office; and that if he be not appointed, it would be, in their opinion, inexpedient at present to appoint any other person.

Given under our hands, in the city of Galveston, }
August, A. D., 1841.

N. CRUGER,
JAMES G. HURD,
JAMES N. HAMILTON,
WM. H. EVERITT,
L. M. HITCHCOCK, JR.,
J. WHEATON,
GEORGE B. LINES,
ROBERT M. HANNAY,
RAMSAY B. HANNAY,
JAMES M. KNIGHT,
J. BENNETT,
JNO. A. FORD,
DON SHUALD STONE,
THURSTON M. TAYLOR,
Texas Navy, }
FRANCIS LAMBERT, M.D.,
A. B. SHELBY,
Judge of 1st District, }
J. W. BENEDICT,
L. S. MYERS,

CHAS. HUBBELL,
WM. W. VAN ALSTYNE,
GEO. W. MAY,
W. R. FRENCH,
JOHN HOWE,
G. A. FASS,
W. R. WILSON,
JNO. B. JONES,
JOHN O'BRIAN,
E. O. LYNCH,
H. N. POTTER,
JOHN APPLEMAN,
Late Texas Navy, }
THOS. R. STIFF,
JOHN WORK, M.D.,
JAS. M. SEYMOUR,
H. M. SMYTH,
Sheriff Galveston Cy. }
P. G. STREET,
CHAS. A. MORRIS,

J. S. BAXON,
OSCAR FARISH,
J. M. BRANHAM,
A. F. JAMES,
J. H. F. CHAPMAN,
B. A. SHEPHERD,
J. G. DUNN,
JAMES PERRY,
JOSHUA C. SHAW,
R. D. JOHNSON,
Chief Justice G. Cy. }
A. C. HINTON,
Attorney at Law, }
JNO. H. WALTON,
R. HOLMES,
ALDEN A. M. JACKSON,
Collector, Port of Galveston, }
J. M. ALLEN, Mayor,
WM. L. HURD,
F. W. GEISENDORFF,

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America:

The Memorial of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in Galveston, in the Republic of Texas, respectfully represents—

That the Missionary exertions which have been heretofore made by the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, in this country, have hitherto met with great success and encouragement, and that the citizens generally have evinced a readiness to receive with gratitude, the labors of such Missionaries as have been sent to minister to them.

They have uniformly and zealously co-operated in the establishment of churches, and as far as their limited means would permit them to do so, have liberally contributed, when called upon, towards the erection of church buildings. Wherever Missionaries have travelled through the country, they have been greeted with cordiality and kindness by all classes, and whenever they have ministered, large congregations have attended their ministrations.

It is true that there are at present but three organized Protestant Episcopal churches within the limits of the Republic, that have come to the knowledge of your memorialists, but this may be attributed, not to any apathy or opposition on the part of the inhabitants, but rather to the want of the labors of Missionary Preachers and the visits of a Bishop.

Your memorialists further represent, that they confidently believe the appointment of a Missionary Bishop for this Republic, would induce many of the Clergy of the United States to visit the country, and make it ultimately their permanent residence, who are now unwilling to come out; and that churches could be established for them, quite equal to the pastoral supply. Your memorialists, therefore, most earnestly and respectfully solicit the appointment of a Missionary Bishop for Texas, and the aid of the Church in providing for his maintenance, until the churches of the country shall be able to do so.

And your memorialists would further recommend and solicit the appointment of the Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston, to that important trust, believing that his

Christian character, self devotion, and talents, eminently qualify him for that situation, and will ensure a faithful discharge of its sacred duties; and we believe that no person would be more acceptably received in the country than himself; or be better calculated to promote the great object of the appointment.

Your memorialists, with sentiments of the highest deference and respect, submit the subject, with full confidence in your wise determination and counsel, to your favorable consideration.

A. J. YATES,

STEPHEN SOUTHWICK,

ROBT. S. JOHNSON,

Committee of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Galveston.

Galveston, July 31, 1841.

REV. JOHN A. VAUGHAN, D.D., *Secretary and General Agent of
Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, 281 Broadway:*

Reverend Sir,—The undersigned, Committee of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in this city, take the liberty of inclosing to you a Memorial to the General Convention, soliciting the appointment of a Missionary Bishop for our country.

We sincerely hope the suggestions contained in it, may have their influence with the Convention, supported, as they will be, both in the request to have such an appointment made and in the designation of the individual mentioned, by another application, from the President of the Republic, and several of the heads of the departments, together with several of the most influential and leading gentlemen in this country.

Permit us, in entrusting this matter to your care, to request the favor to have it laid before the Convention in the most favorable manner; and if it should meet with your approbation, that it may receive your recommendation and support, and our wishes be gratified so far as you may feel justifiable in giving them your co-operation.

We remain, with sentiments of highest respect and esteem,

Your obedient servants,

A. J. YATES,

STEPHEN SOUTHWICK,

ROBERT D. JOHNSON,

Committee of the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church.

Galveston, July 31, 1841.

*To the Right Reverend the House of Bishops of the Protestant
Episcopal Church of the United States of the North:*

We the undersigned Committee, appointed by and from the Vestry of Christ Church of Matagorda, in the Republic of Texas, beg leave to address your Reverend Body on the highly important subject of an Episcopacy for our infant Republic.

We have observed with peculiar pleasure and satisfaction, in the proceedings of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at their annual meeting holden in June, 1840, at the city of New-York, that the highly interesting subject to us, and to the Church particularly, of sending to our infant Republic "three" Missionary Bishops, "fit" and "willing" to be placed in that arduous and responsible station, was moved, and referred to a special committee for the annual meeting of the current year. We feel a thorough conviction that a more important and useful measure, both to the Church and our Republic, could not occupy the attention of your honorable body at this time; and we hail with sincere and heartfelt satisfaction, the manifestation on your part to take our new Republic under the parental guardianship of your pre-eminently useful department of the Church; for we are not unmindful of the fact that our country is *too new for an independent Episcopacy*, and that one attached to and acting auxiliary to the Church in the United States of the North, will be much more useful in its exertions than in any independent state, at least for the present, and the future can be provided for according to circumstances.

In this all important measure for the Church and our country, we feel a deep and abiding interest, common with that so kindly expressed by your honorable body in June of last year, and with what is commonly felt by the friends of the Church and the inhabitants generally of this country, and, therefore, beg leave to name *one* personage, whom we deem pre-eminently "fit" for one of the stations you propose filling, and upon whom, in the name and representation of the Church and of the people of Texas, we respectfully invoke you to confer the appointment. The person we would respectfully propose to your body for one of the stations to be filled, is the Rev. C. S. Ives, Rector of this Parish.

In making this nomination, we feel assured that apology is unnecessary, for the reason that we are conscious of proposing a suitable and highly honorable, as well as eminently qualified person. And furthermore, we are fully sensible that in your grave and reverend body there are distinguished personages, who, from a personal acquaintance with the nominees, will procure him much more able advocates than we possibly can be.

In proposing the Rev. Mr. Ives for the office which we sincerely hope you will fill, we deem it a duty to your honorable body, and to him, as well as ourselves, to make known his standing and character in this country, and with the Church here. By the world generally, he is known as a gentleman and scholar, of high bearing, without ostentation, and universally respected. As a Clergyman and Christian, he is known as one of the most cheerful, benevolent, judicious, indefatigable and devoted laborers in the cause of Christ. At the head of a highly respectable and flourishing male and female academy in our town, which has been put into operation by himself

and his amiable and excellent lady, he is known and recognised as a profound scholar ; a man of talents, and indefatigable industry ; and that his efforts for the improvement of the youth of our country, have been marked with the most signal success. We are not unmindful of the fact that he was the first Protestant Episcopal Clergyman to settle in our new Republic, as a Missionary, and it affords us sincere pleasure to offer our testimony in support of his high merit, and his good success.

It affords us high satisfaction to bear witness, that by his example and precepts, we see that the morals of our town have been greatly improved since he settled with us ; that his efforts as a Clergyman have been crowned with success, and a highly respectable congregation attached to his church at this place ; that his industry and exertions as a teacher, have been sensibly felt in the manifest improvement of the youth of the town and country ; and, as citizens of this place, we are happy to admit that we are indebted to his zealous exertions and honorable influence for our beautiful church, which is one of the most ornamental edifices of our town ; and furthermore, that he is favorably known throughout the Republic, as a clergyman, a teacher, a scholar, and a gentleman. And we beg leave to suggest, that should the appointment which we solicit be conferred upon Mr. Ives, it would enable him to be still more useful to the Church and the country.

The foregoing are a few reasons which induce us to urge the fitness of Mr. Ives for the station proposed, and our next attention is directed to his willingness to accept the arduous and responsible office, if conferred. It is sufficient to say, that by reason of the solicitations of the Parish and Vestry, he has consented to our making the nomination ; but we feel it a duty to testify, at the same time, that Mr. Ives had no participation in moving this matter, but has only consented from urgent solicitation.

J. R. LEWIS,
H. H. DEXTER,
A. WADSWORTH.

Matagorda, 31st July, 1841.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In compliance with a resolution of the Board of Missions, I transmit the accompanying document.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT,
Secretary of the Board of Missions.

The Committee appointed to consider "whether any, and if any, what regulations are expedient, with regard to Missionary operations, in countries already under foreign Episcopal jurisdiction," having carefully considered the very important subject committed to them, respectfully present their Report:

As to the first point of inquiry, whether any regulations are expedient, the Committee think there can be no room for doubt. In countries strictly heathen, the operations of the Board are simple and direct. The warrant of our authority, is the rule for our direction. "Go ye and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

But there are other parts of our great field, the world, in which the course to be pursued is not so clear. Countries which once were Christian, are now overrun with idolatry, or groaning under the iron yoke of the great Impostor of the East. Whole nations which are disciples of the Saviour, through holy baptism in the Eternal Triune Name, are not taught to observe the things which Christ commanded. The light of truth has become dim, is flickering to go out, in many of the golden candlesticks, in which it was enkindled at the first. Still, God, for wise purposes, has not removed the candlesticks out of their place ; and it is not for us to pass them lightly by, or act as if they were not there. Our duty in those cases clearly is, not to do what God hath not done, but to revive his work ; not to overthrow, not to supplant, not to change, but to reform ; to repair, to re-invigorate, to re-establish—in a word, the exhortation of God himself to a Bishop of the Church, in his first days, "to be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die." It will be seen at once, that this is a work, as full of delicacy and difficulty, as it is of interest and importance. It involves the severest trial of our principles as Churchmen ; it makes the most affecting appeal to our sympathies as Christians, which ever can occur to us. It must proceed upon the clearest views of the nature, the prerogatives, and the responsibilities of the Church, as the ordinance of God. It must be pursued with all the lights of history, and with the calmness, and enlargement, and elevation, of the most profound philosophy. It must be governed, and guided, by consummate prudence. It must be imbued, and actuated, by unflinching and untiring charity. Ceaseless, as we justly may, in our faithful Missionaries ; in our zealous, intelligent, and indefatigable Committee ; in the wisdom, and energy, and devotion, of the Board itself—this is not a subject to be left without special provision ; the result of our most careful, faithful, candid investigations, with prayer for the continued guidance of Almighty God.

We are thus brought to the second point of the inquiry committed to us. It being granted that regulations are necessary in regard to our Missionary operations in foreign countries, already under Episcopal jurisdiction—what are they ? In this portion of their inquiry, the Committee are aided and strengthened most essentially by the precedents already established in the conduct of our Missions. When the attention of the Church was first directed towards Greece, the venerable Bishop, who was then, ex-officio, the President of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, addressed himself to the ecclesiastical authorities of the country, in the spirit of Christian fellowship and love, and sought, for the infant enterprise, their patronage and prayers ; and from that time to this, all our operations in that country have been conducted with a strict regard to the authority of the Greek Church, and with respectful deference to her Bishops. The history of our Foreign Missions, presents no instance of the slightest departure from primitive and

catholic principle. This is as it should be. Receiving the gospel in the Church, from the adorable Author of both, we are accountable to him for persevering, extending, and perpetuating them in the same divine connexion. What God hath joined, man must not put asunder. Hitherto the subject has presented no important difficulties. Our field of operations has been limited. Our efforts have been few and feeble. Having taken, through the heavenly grace, a loftier ground, a wider field now opens before us. Vast regions, many nations, the feeble, fainting, faltering churches which are scattered through the East; struggling against idolatry, oppressed by tyranny, sitting solitary, and in "dimness of anguish," among the graves of apostles and apostolic men, whose ministry, and sacraments, and worship, and essentials of doctrine, they have still perpetuated, through all the vicissitudes of time, appeal to us in tones of the most touching eloquence, to come over and help them. We must do it, if we would be true to the name of Jesus; true to the interests of his Church: true to our own souls. To do so effectually, to do so with benefit to them, to do so with justice to ourselves, to do so to the furtherance of the gospel, we must do so upon the principles which they hold in common with ourselves. While we are careful always to assert the rights and privileges, and independence of our own Church, we must be careful, also, to make it manifest to them that we seek not to interfere with, or subvert, the rights, privileges, and independence, which belong to them, equally with ourselves.

To frame any system of regulations for the government of the Board in these premises, it seems to the Committee, would be impracticable. If we possessed now the accurate and intimate knowledge of the whole subject, which would enable us to do so, continual changes in the relations of things, would call for continued variations. What is needed is, an adaptation to the ever-varying features of the case—a provision by which we may always act according to the emergency. An arrangement should be adopted, which shall add to all the other sources of information, the close and comprehensive scrutiny of personal inspection; which shall combine constant prudence in counsel, with utmost vigor of action; which, possessing the confidence of the Church, and so eliciting its resources, and combining its energies, shall bring them to bear upon the point, at the time, and in the way, which shall best subserve the work; which enjoying all the authority, and all the influence, which are essential to prompt and effective action, shall yet be strictly responsible to the Church, and act only in her name, by her authority, and under her control. In a word, the very provision which Infinite Wisdom has employed, every where, and in all ages, to carry out the plan of salvation; the very provision which, both in our Diocesan and Missionary operations at home, has been so signally blessed, to the good of souls, and to the glory of God; the divine provision of the Episcopacy, should be applied at once, directly and effectively, to the whole work of Missions in other lands, and most especially to those in territories already under Episcopal jurisdiction. The Committee feel the less hesitation in stating this, as in general, the great conclusion to which they have arrived, from the fact that since the adoption of the Missionary constitution, in 1835, such has been the sense of the Church, fully and solemnly and repeatedly expressed. The Canons provide for its adoption: and at the meeting of the Board in Baltimore, in 1837, two special Committees, strongly urged its immediate application, and the Board approved of their conclusions. With this expression of the principle, which, it seems to the Committee, the emergency contemplated in the resolution imperiously requires, they content themselves. In regard to the details, difference of opinion will undoubtedly exist, and in its expression, better suggestions than can now be made, will probably arise. Its adoption, in substance, the Committee confidently believe, would give an impulse, an efficiency, and a perpetuity, to the work of Missions in the Church, which would secure for it the praise of man, and the favor of God; and which, in the briefest period, would carry to its just results, in preaching the gospel to every creature, that noble organization which has already caused so many hearts to swell with joy and gratitude, and brought down so richly upon the Zion of our God, the blessings of peace, and purity, and love. To any who doubt whether the time is yet come to adopt a measure so momentous, the Committee reply, it is not for us "to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power. We have but to do with our might what our hand findeth to do, and to work while it is day." To any who ask, where shall the means be found for such a work, the Committee reply; in the answer of God to the prayers of his Church. The silver and the gold are his. The hearts of men are in the hand of the Lord, as the rivers of water: he he turneth them whithersoever he will.

The Committee are aware, that for the adoption of the measure proposed, the action of the General Convention is necessary. They are anxious that the Board, if approved, should lend its sanction to the principle which it involves. They are anxious that it should be submitted to the consideration of the Church. They are sanguine in the belief, that its adoption by the General Convention of 1841, will associate that year with 1835, as the great Missionary epochs of the American Church.

In conclusion, the Committee propose the following resolutions:

Resolved, (as the sense of this Board,) That, for the administration of the Missionary work in countries beyond the United States, it is expedient that a Bishop be consecrated for Foreign Missions, who, as occasion may require, shall visit the several foreign stations established by the Board.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to send a copy of the above report and resolution to the General Convention, at its next meeting.

All which is respectfully submitted.

G. W. DOANE,
SAMUEL FARMAR JARVIS,
FRANCIS L. HAWES,
J. P. K. HENSHAW.
JAMES MILNOR,
EDWARD H. NEWTON.

Consenting to the propriety of the appointment of a Bishop, for Foreign stations, but reserving an opinion as to the time of his appointment.

The following resolution was adopted, as a substitute for the first resolution connected with the report:

Resolved, (as the sense of this Board,) That for the administration of the Missionary work in countries beyond the United States, it is expedient that there should be consecrated to the Episcopate, one who shall act as a Missionary Bishop in foreign lands, pursuant to the provisions of the 4th Section of the 2d Canon of 1838.

The second resolution connected with the report, was adopted.

A true copy from the Minutes.

Attest,

P. VAN PELT, Secretary.

REPORT OF BISHOP POLK.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

BELoved BRETHREN,—In pursuance of the 6th Section of the 2d Canon, 1838, I beg leave to submit the following report of my proceedings, since my appointment as Missionary Bishop, with the accompanying observations on the state and condition of my field of labor:

After my consecration in December, 1838, I returned home to Tennessee, to put my affairs in order, preparatory to leaving on a tour of visitation.

On the 14th of February, I left home for Florence, Alabama, with a view of visiting the churches at that place, and at Tuscambia. To this duty I was invited by the Bishop of Tennessee, under whose supervision it had been temporarily placed by the Bishop of Connecticut, under whose spiritual charge the Diocese had been placed by a vote of its Convention.

I arrived at Florence on the day following, Friday. The residue of the day of my arrival, and the following day, I occupied in visiting the families of the two Missionary stations.

I was here gratified by observing the services of the Church, and the labors of our Missionary, generally acceptable and useful. The greater part of the Tuscambia congregation were gentlemen, and the number very respectable.

On Sunday, the 16th, I preached by appointment in the Methodist meeting-house, at Florence; Mr. Hollis reading prayers. There is at this place a small, but neat brick church, which is still in an unfinished state; but which it is confidently hoped will be ready for consecration during the ensuing year.

As my journey was performed in public conveyances, I had to leave the Diocese of Alabama at this point, and passing into Tennessee again; I spent a night in Bolivar, the station of the venerable Dr. Stephens, one of the Society's Missionaries, and at his instance, read prayers and preached for his people.

The day following brought me to La Grange, Tennessee, where I found the Rev. Mr. Litten, worthily reciprocating the confidence and affection of a devoted flock. Here I was induced to remain a day, by the promise of my Rev. brother to accompany me into the northern part of the Diocese of Mississippi.

After preaching for him on the evening of the 21st, we left accordingly on the next day for Salem, Miss., a station under the charge of the Board of Missions. My authority for visiting the churches in this Diocese was derived from the Standing Committee; a resolution of which, inviting me to perform Episcopal services among them, having been transmitted me a few days before my departure from home.

After some difficulty we reached the house of Mr. Govan, a planter, in the vicinity of Salem, and a friend of the Church; with whom we passed the night. The next day was occupied in fruitless efforts to visit other families around the station, whom we had hoped to see at their own houses, and to notify of our appointment for Sunday at Holly Springs. The obscurity of the roads kept us wandering to so late an hour, that we were compelled at length to take the nearest route for Holly Springs, to insure the meeting of my appointment.

On the following day, Sunday 24th, we had two services; the labors of which were divided between myself and my fellow-traveller. At night, I baptized the

child of a family from Maryland. At this place we found several warm friends of the Church, who have evinced the sincerity of their attachment, by erecting, since the visit of which I am speaking, a very neat and comfortable church edifice.

This is one of those towns in the vast West, which seems to have sprung into existence as by magic. Three years previous to the time of my visit, it was an open cotton plantation; it now numbers its inhabitants by thousands, and spreads its habitations over several miles square. The Rev. Mr. Foster, of the Diocese of Tennessee, took charge of this station, as one of the Society's Missionaries, a few weeks after my departure.

I was detained until the 26th, for want of a conveyance to take me to the Mississippi River, and the same difficulty prevented my visiting other places in the adjoining counties, of which I heard favorably. I ascertained, however, that there was a number of persons in the town and vicinity of Pontotoc, desirous of the services of an Episcopal Minister. As also, that a Minister might be employed at De Soto, Hernando county. To this latter station, the Rev. Mr. Matthews has subsequently gone, under appointment from the Society.

The time intervening between the 26th Feb., and 2d March, was occupied in reaching the river, visiting Randolph, where I was compelled to go by an appointment, and passing down the river to Helena, Arkansas.

This is the most considerable town in Arkansas, on the Mississippi River, and is surrounded by an exceedingly fertile country, not very thickly settled.

The town itself contains about four or five hundred inhabitants, very destitute of religious privileges; periodical visits of "a Methodist Circuit Elder, at long intervals," and the occasional services of a Cumberland Presbyterian preacher, comprising all their opportunities of religious instruction. I preached twice on the day after my arrival, to a small congregation, at the house of a private individual. At the close of our services, I was introduced to a gentleman, a member of our communion, who lived in the vicinity, and who had been many years deprived of religious privileges. He seemed greatly comforted at the prospect of enjoying again the edifying services of his beloved Church, and having his large family of children to redeem the vows which had been made for them, at God's altar, in our Eastern Diocese. I had hoped he would have lived to see that day, as he was just that sort of person, around whom it is not difficult to gather a congregation, in any of our Western settlements; but the Great Head of the Church has ordered otherwise, and has deprived us of our hope.

No Missionary has yet been found to fill this station.

On the 4th I proceeded by way of the Arkansas River, to Little Rock, where I arrived on the 7th, having touched at the Port of Arkansas, and Pine Bluff. At both of the latter places there are families attached to the services of the Church. At the former of the two, since my visit, a Missionary has been officiating, under an appointment from the Domestic Committee of Missions.

From the 7th to the 11th inclusive, I was in Little Rock, visiting the families of the place, and preaching more or less every day. At this place I found many persons already attached to the Church, and an anxious desire manifested, to have the regular services of a Minister.

From the 12th to the 14th, I was occupied in a journey to the southwestern part of the State, to a district comparatively thickly settled, and lying on Red River. The settlers were chiefly from the Carolinas and Virginia, and many of them attached to the Church. On the night of the 14th I preached in Washington, the County-seat of Hempstead County. Spent the day following in visiting and writing, and the day after proceeded to Spring-Hill, a village fourteen miles distant. Here I spent Sunday, the 16th, and preached on two occasions to respectable congregations. This village is composed chiefly of the families of the neighbouring plantations, among whom are to be found devoted friends of the Church.

On the 17th, after baptizing four children, I crossed the river, and passed a day in visiting certain planters, living in the disputed territory, between the United States and Texas.

In pursuance of an invitation, extended me by the Convention of the Diocese

of Louisiana, to take the Episcopal charge of that Diocese, agreeably to 3d Canon, General Convention of 1838, I proceeded on the 18th across Red River, from a point about a thousand miles above its mouth, to visit such places as were accessible from that route. The first point of any interest presenting itself, was Shreveport, a town lately erected on the south bank of the river, in the parish of Caddo, and not far from the foot of the Great Raft, which, until recently, has obstructed the navigation for about one hundred and eighty miles above that point. This place is about two hundred and fifty miles below the points at which I embarked. I was four days reaching it, owing to the general difficulty of the navigation, and the detention arising from having snagged and sunk the boat, on which I had taken passage. Through the good Providence of God, we experienced no other difficulty than that of delay. We arrived at Shreveport on Friday, the 22d.

Finding a gentleman from the interior of the parish, a friend of the Church, about leaving for a neighborhood in the direction of the Sabine, in which there were several Episcopal families, I joined him, and went out. These families, some of whom I had known in Tennessee, were situated in a high, healthy region, and were very desirous of having among them the institutions of the Church. They pledged themselves to build a suitable edifice for public worship, without delay, and to contribute liberally to the support of a Minister.

After spending a day or two with them, I returned to Shreveport, and on Sunday preached by appointment to a respectable congregation, among whom were several friends of the Church. This place has undergone many vicissitudes during its short career, but is still destined to be one of the most considerable towns on Upper Red River, and consequently worthy the attention of the Church.

From Shreveport, I embarked on the 26th, in a steamboat for Natchitoches, about two hundred and fifty or three hundred miles lower down the river, and arrived on the evening of the following day. Here I was received and hospitably entertained, by the family of Mr. Fearing, late of St. Paul's congregation, Philadelphia. My arrival was on Wednesday of Passion Week. We made arrangements for having service on the next day, and on the day following—Good Friday. I preached on both occasions, and after service on Good Friday evening, admitted two children to the ordinance of baptism, and preached upon that subject. During the three following days I baptized four other children and one adult. I was too unwell to perform any other services until the morning of Easter, when I preached to a large congregation, assembled in the Court-House. In the afternoon I held, as already remarked, a baptism, and at night met the people again for prayer and hearing a sermon. The service was performed, but the sermon omitted, because of indisposition. So soon as I was able to leave my bed, I visited such families as I had not seen during the intervals of the services, and was acceptable. They expressed a strong desire to have a Minister of the Church settled among them.

When I felt sufficiently recovered to resume my journey, I left for Alexandria, about two hundred miles still farther down the river, and after two days travel arrived on the morning of the 4th of April. At this place I remained only a day, during which I ascertained that the friends of the Church there were few, but desirous of the services of a Minister. I have accordingly recommended its continuance on the list of the Society's stations.

It was my intention to have gone from Alexandria through the parish of Rapides, to Opelousas and the Attakapa, in which region I heard there were dispersed a greater or less number of families of the Church. But the difficulty of obtaining a means of conveyance compelled me to forego my wishes, and turned me aside into the Diocese of Mississippi.

On the 6th of April, I resumed at Natchez, my visitation of the churches of this Diocese.

The Sunday following, was spent in Natchez, where I was aided in the services of the day by the Rector of the parish, and the Rev. Mr. Stephens, late President of Jefferson College.

I proceeded thence up the Mississippi River to Vicksburg, where I arrived on Wednesday the 10th. With the congregation at this place, I remained the rest of

the week, and on Sunday admitted twelve persons to the rite of confirmation. The morning service was read by the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Weller, and a sermon on the duty of confessing Christ, preached by myself. In the afternoon, after service by myself, a sermon was preached by the Rector.

On the ensuing day, Monday 15th, I proceeded to Raymond, by the rail-road, where I arrived about noon. The after part of the day was occupied in seeing some of the friends of the Church, from whom I heard that a congregation had been recently organized under the auspices of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Jackson. They were anxious to obtain the services of a clergyman. I performed the service, and preached for them in the court-house at night.

Tuesday, 16th, I resumed my journey into the interior, and arrived at Jackson about noon. At half past 3 P. M., I preached to a congregation, assembled by appointment in the Methodist meeting-house. The Rev. Mr. Lewis reading the service. Also at night in the same place, aided by Mr. Lewis, as before.

Wednesday, 17th, I left Jackson, immediately after breakfast, for Clinton, with the view of holding service there at 11 A. M. I found on my arrival, however, there had been a mistake in the notice, and it was deferred until 3 P. M., when I preached to a congregation assembled in the Methodist house of worship. After service, I proceeded to Raymond, eight miles distant, for the night, and returned thence to Vicksburg on the 18th.

On the morning of the 19th, I laid the corner stone of a church, to be built by the congregation of Vicksburg. Returning thence to Natchez, I admitted, on the morning of the 21st, 11 persons to the rite of confirmation, in Trinity Church of that city.

Leaving Natchez on the 22d, I proceeded, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Page, of Trinity Church, to visit Christ Church, Jefferson County. Here, on the 24th, after morning prayer by Mr. Page, I preached, and admitted 2 persons to the rite of confirmation.

The day following, after morning prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fox, Rector of the parish, Mr. Page preached to a congregation assembled for that purpose.

On the 26th, we left the parish at an early hour, for Washington, twelve miles distant, where we arrived in time for me to fill an appointment made for me, at 11 A. M.

On the 28th, being the 4th Sunday after Easter, I consecrated to the service of God, St. Mary's Church, Laurel Hill. This church is a most beautiful specimen of Gothic architecture, and has been built with the most commendable liberality, at the sole expense of Dr. W. Newton Mercer, the gentleman on whose estate it has been erected; and is designed for the use of himself and neighbors. He also looks to the religious instruction of his slaves. He proposes, in the prosecution of his plan, to build a parsonage, for the use of the Rector and his family, and to endow it with an adequate support.

After the services of the morning, in which I was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Page, of Natchez, Rev. Dr. Weller, of Vicksburg, and the Rev. Mr. Fox, of Jefferson, I preached in the afternoon to a number of the slaves of the estate, assembled for that purpose.

Accompanied by the above brethren, I proceeded southward to Woodville, the place of meeting for the next Annual Diocesan Convention.

We arrived on the 30th, and after evening prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, I preached.

On the evening of the following day, after service and a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Page, I confirmed 6 persons.

On the 2d May, after morning prayer, I preached, and in the evening closed my visitation of the Diocese of Mississippi, and re-entered Louisiana.

With the Rev. Mr. Page, of Natchez, and the Rev. Mr. Fish, of Woodville, for my fellow-travellers, I proceeded to St. Francisville, where, after morning prayer by Mr. Page, I preached, and confirmed 3 persons.

On the evening of the 3d, I left in a steamboat for New-Orleans, with the Rev. Mr. Page for my companion. We arrived on the next day; and on the 5th, after

morning prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, I preached in Christ Church. In the afternoon, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Rector of the parish, I preached in St. Paul's Church, and confirmed seven persons.

This service completed my visitation of Louisiana.

At the instance of the Foreign Convention of the Board of Missions, I had consented, should I find leisure, to make a tour of the Republic of Texas, with a view to the promotion of its objects in that field of labor. Accordingly, on the 10th of May, I sailed for Galveston, with the Rev. Mr. Page, of Natchez, as my companion in travel.

After the usual vicissitudes of a sea voyage, we arrived on Sunday, the 12th, at a late hour of the day.

We here found the Rev. Mr. Ranney, of the Diocese of Louisiana, who had been officiating during the day. At night, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, I preached, and explained the objects of my mission. I remained a greater part of the next day pursuing these objects, and in the evening took a boat for Houston; at that time the Capital of the Republic. We arrived on the 14th, and were hospitably received and entertained, by that devoted layman, *William Fairfax Gray*, who has since gone to his rest; and the loss of whose services, the infant church in Texas will have good reason long to deplore.

We remained at the Capital until the 18th, preaching, and commending the objects of the Church to the notice and good will of the people. And here, as at Galveston, there was a manifestation of a decided wish to have the institutions of the Church, established among them.

On the 18th, having provided ourselves with horses, and suitable equipments, we proceeded into the interior, with a view of visiting the principal towns and settlements. After two days travel through the prairies, we arrived at the house of the Rev. Mr. Cloud, formerly of the Diocese of Connecticut, and more recently from Mississippi, at whose house we passed a part of Sunday, the 19th. After baptizing an infant child of Mr. Cloud's, we proceeded to Columbia, a town on the Brassos, with the view of having service at night. After due notice, such of the people as were disposed to attend, assembled in a warehouse, the usual place of meeting, when Mr. Page read the service, and I preached.

From Columbia, we descended the river to Brazoria on the 20th, and thence to Velasco, on the Gulf, on the 21st. Here we found several gentlemen friendly to the Church, and after evening prayer by myself, Mr. Page preached. These towns all lie on one of the most fertile of the rivers of the Republic; and at some period of the future, perhaps not distant, must contain a large population.

On the 22d we returned, on the west side of the Brassos, to McNiel's Prairie, on the edge of which, resides an interesting family, attached to the Church, the mother of which was confirmed many years ago in Philadelphia, by Bishop White. They received and refreshed us, for our work's sake.

During the 23d and 24th, we were occupied in travelling a wild and desolate country, lying between the Brassos and the Colorado; and on the evening of the 24th reached Matagorda, at the mouth of the latter river. This, at that time, was the only station which the Foreign Committee had occupied in the Republic. It was in charge of the Rev. Mr. Ives, whom we were extremely sorry not to find with his charge. He had left but a few weeks before, on a tour to the United States, to procure funds to erect a church. We were, however, cordially received by his flock, with whom we remained until after Sunday, the 26th. After service by Mr. Page, in the morning, I preached. The sermon in the afternoon was by Mr. Page.

On the 27th we left Matagorda, in order to visit the settlements on the Colorado, as far north as the newly settled seat of government, Austin; from whence it was our purpose to turn towards the east, and passing through the settlements and villages on the head waters of the streams intervening between the Colorado and the United States boundary, to return homeward through Washington, San Augustine, and Natchitoches. But on proceeding into the interior as far as the head of Grand Prairie, we found the power of the sun's rays so great, unprotected as we were by any shade, as to threaten us on two occasions with a stroke of the sun. The ro-

petition of the attack caused me to be extremely sick, and satisfied me that it would be extremely imprudent to venture farther into the interior, at so late a period of the year. Collecting such information as we could, with regard to the districts not visited, we returned to the Gulf Coast at Matagorda, travelling altogether at night, to avoid the heat of the day.

We arrived at Matagorda on the 30th, and pursuing the Gulf Coast east, reached Velasco on the 2d June, Galveston on the 5th. We returned to New-Orleans on the 19th, after an absence of a month.

From the observations made by me, I became satisfied there was no difficulty in planting the Church in any part of that Republic. The population is substantially that of the United States, and in its general condition not materially different from that of the Western States generally.

The Mexican population was expelled at the Revolution, and their places filled by citizens of the United States almost exclusively; very few persons having emigrated from any other state. So that the system to be pursued in planting the gospel there, is that which shall be found most successful in the Home Department of our Missionary Associations. The extent of the surface over which the population of the Republic is spread is so great, and the increase of its numbers so rapid, as to authorize the appointment of a Bishop, to have exclusive charge of it, as a field of labor. The work to be performed will demand all the energies of a single individual, and will well reward the laborer. While upon this subject it may be well to remark, that should the Church think it expedient to act at all, it should act without delay. Others are entering the field, and gaining the public ear. The Romanist, who was driven out by the invaders, by way of Mexico, has passed round, and, under the protection of American citizenship, re-entered from our borders; and the Ecclesiastical allegiance of the Republic, formerly due to the See of the city of Mexico, has been transferred by Papal authority, to that of the city of New-Orleans. Nor are our Protestant brethren less actively engaged in this rivalry for the spiritual welfare of their fellow men in that region, as they understand it. Churches and schools, and religious communities, are growing up under the auspices of almost all the prominent religious denominations of the day.

Such facts are decisive of the duty of a Church, which not only professes the obligation of zeal in converting to the faith of Christ, but to the "One Faith."

From New-Orleans, I proceeded to Memphis, Tennessee, thence to Florence, Alabama; where I arrived on the 22d June; and on the day following, being the 4th Sunday after Trinity, I preached to the congregation at that station; the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Hollis, performing the service. Two days more restored me to my family.

I have thus given an account of my first Episcopal tour, which occupied me nearly five months, and required me to travel over a distance of about 5000 miles in extent. During my absence I preached forty-four sermons, performed fourteen baptisms, forty-one confirmations, laid the corner stone of one church, and consecrated another.

The months of July and August were passed with my family.

September, October, and November, were occupied chiefly in a visit to the Eastern churches, with reference to the objects of my Mission.

December, and the greater part of January, I was again with my family. On the 2d of the former month, at the request of his Diocesan, I admitted William H. C. Yeager, of the Diocese of Tennessee, to the order of Deacon; and on the 29th of January, I left home on my second tour of visitation.

Two days afterwards, filled my first appointment at Florence, Alabama. The day on which our services were held was exceedingly inclement, the snow drifting heavily the greater part of the time; and as most of the congregation resided in the country, we had but few in attendance, and no confirmation. Seven candidates would have presented themselves, had the weather been propitious. After morning prayer by the Minister, and sermon by myself, we proceeded to Tuscumbia, the other parish embraced in the Rev. Mr. Harris's mission. Here I passed Sunday, the 2d February. After morning prayer by Mr. Harris, assisted by the Rev. W

H. Yeager, I preached, and administered the rite of confirmation to nine persons; and, after evening prayer by the Rev. Mr. Yeager, and a sermon by myself, I administered the same rite, privately, to two other persons, who were invalids, and unable to appear at the church.

On the day following, I left for Columbus, Miss. I arrived on the 6th and remained until the 10th. On the 7th I preached once, on the 8th twice, and on the 9th (Sunday) three times; the Rev. M. L. Forbes, Rector of the parish, reading the service, in every instance. On Sunday, the rite of confirmation was administered to three persons. This parish is suffering exceedingly from the pecuniary distress of the times; the greater part of those interested in the Church, being more or less entangled with their neighbors in the difficulties which surround them. The efforts of this congregation to sustain itself, struggling, as it has had to do, against unparalleled difficulties, is worthy of all praise. The house they now occupy was consecrated by Bishop Kemper, and is the third they have attempted to rear; the two former attempts having been defeated, by violence in the one case, and faithlessness on the part of the contractor, in the other. Their present building is neat and commodious, and, if they can retain possession of it, will afford ample accommodation to those of our brethren who dwell there. On Monday the 10th, I went in company with the Rector of the parish, and a few of his flock, to the country, to visit a parishioner who was sick. To him we endeavored to administer the consolations of our faith, and having partaken with him of the comfortable Sacrament of the body and blood of our Saviour Christ, I proceeded on my way, a second time, into the Diocese of Alabama. Two days after brought me to Tuscaloosa. On the 12th and 13th, I preached, after the reading of the morning service by the Rev. Mr. Knapp, the Rector of the parish. On the latter occasion, I administered the rite of confirmation to 10 persons. This congregation seems united, and affords, I hear, an efficient support to their pastor.

On the morning of the 14th I left for Greensboro', and arrived on the evening of the same day. On the evening of the following day, I preached to a congregation assembled in the Presbyterian house of worship, the service being read by the Rev. J. E. Sawyer, the Missionary of the station. The next day, being Sunday, the 16th, after morning prayer by the Rev. Mr. Sawyer, (assisted by the Rev. F. R. Hanson, of St. John's in the Prairies,) I baptised four adults, preached, and administered the rite of confirmation to 10 persons. The prospects of the Church at this place are very encouraging. Under the care of the Rev. Mr. Sawyer, the Missionary, his flock has increased in numbers and zeal. Since my visit, I heard that a very neat church edifice has been erected, and is now ready for consecration.

The residue of the week was consumed in visiting respectively the families of the congregations of Greensboro' and St. Johns, and in travelling to Selma. To St. Johns, I proposed giving a Sunday on my return towards Mobile, and therefore held, on this occasion, no public services. At Selma I arrived on Saturday evening, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, of St. Johns; and on the day following, (Sunday 23d,) after morning prayer by the Missionary, the Rev. L. B. Wright, who was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, I baptised an infant, and preached upon infant baptism. In the afternoon, after service by Mr. Hanson, I baptised an adult, and administered the rite of confirmation to three persons. The Rector of this parish has rendered efficient service to the Church, by his indefatigable efforts to erect a suitable house in which to gather his flock.

The effect of our services, and the labors of our ministry, are so much dependant on having a particular place of assembling, to say nothing of the decency and duty of assigning and setting apart a house specially to the worship and glory of Almighty God, that he who shall be instrumental in accomplishing this, may be said truly to have performed a good work. The building, which was in a course of construction, has been since finished, and is now ready for consecration.

The day following, accompanied by Messrs. Hanson and Wright, I proceeded to Cahawba, 10 miles distant, the other station embraced in Mr. Wright's mission.*

* I was gratified to find among my auditors on this occasion, two elderly gentlemen, heads of families, who had been long deprived of the privilege of the sanctuary, and who had travelled 23 miles before 11 o'clock, to be present at our service.

After morning prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, I preached; and there being no Episcopal act to perform, I proceeded on my journey towards Carlowville, another Missionary station. At this place I arrived, accompanied by the above named brethren, on the next day, but not in time, as we had hoped, for morning service. I was disappointed, too, in not finding the Missionary, the Rev. F. B. Lee, at home. He had left on a short excursion, of interest to himself, before he had received my letter apprising him of my coming. As the congregation is dispersed over a considerable extent of country, it was not easy to collect them at a short notice, and our meetings in the afternoon and evening, (on both of which occasions there was service and a sermon,) were small. We understood there were some who, had they been informed of our coming, would have been prepared to renew their baptismal engagements in confirmation.

The next day, Wednesday the 26th, I left, in company with the brethren who came with me from Selma—they, to go to their parishes; I, to St. Peter's in the Prairies, Lowndes county. This is an independent parish, and supports its minister without aid from the Missionary Funds. Adjoining the church, which is not yet finished, and which is most beautifully situated on a commanding eminence at the head of a deep ravine, opening in the direction of the Alabama River, stands the parsonage, a commodious building, of ample accommodations for the comfort of a family, and recently erected at the expense of the congregation. Such attention to the wants of the clergy, are highly pleasing under any circumstances, but especially so in a country where, like ours, the burden of supporting the ministry rests exclusively upon the individual exertions of the people. As these exertions are voluntary, they constitute, in their results, a very fair indication of the state of religious knowledge and feeling. God cannot but bless those who honor him in doing honor to those whom he sends. In this parish I spent nearly two days. The families connected with it are not numerous, and are somewhat dispersed. Here, too, owing to the irregularity of the mails, my notice had miscarried; and it was only upon the second day that we could get a congregation. After morning prayers, by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Johnson, I baptised a child and preached. Mr. Johnson has been but a short time settled in this parish. He devotes the afternoon of Sunday to the instruction of slaves, and assures me he has encouraging prospects of usefulness. Our service being concluded, I continued my journey, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, in the direction of Montgomery. We passed the night in the family of Gen. Campbell, friends of the Church, near Hayneville, formerly a Missionary station. There are several families attached to the Church still residing around this village, and we do not despair of having it again restored to the list, and organised into an efficiently useful parish.

We arrived at Montgomery on the evening of the 29th, where I was highly gratified in meeting with the Rev. J. J. Scott, one of our Domestic Missionaries, who had been assigned to Alabama, and had just arrived. Arrangements were made for services on the following day, Sunday, the 1st of March. The morning service was accordingly read by the Rev. Mr. Scott, and the lessons by Mr. Johnson, after which I preached, and administered the holy communion. At night, the evening service being read by Mr. Johnson, a sermon was preached by Mr. Scott. The congregation at this place is without a pastor. Several attempts have been made to supply them, but without success. They offer adequate support, and the field is, on many accounts, interesting and inviting. It is highly important that it should be supplied at as early a day as possible. For the present, I think, it would be advisable to unite Wetumpka (distant about 15 miles, and now a vacant station) with Montgomery. The two, I fear, cannot do more than support one clergyman well, at least for some time to come. The arrangement would, I presume, be agreeable to both places.

To Wetumpka I made a visit on the day after our services at Montgomery. My design, when I left home, was to have consecrated the church erected at this place, under the direction and by the unwearied zeal of the late Missionary, Rev. R. G. Hays. I had written him to that effect, appointing the period of my visit. Before its receipt he had removed to the Diocese of Pennsylvania. I had but one

day to spare for that appointment, and as this was unhappily very inclement, we thought it best to postpone the service till a future visit. In the afternoon I returned to Montgomery, and with the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Scott, held service and preached at night.

On Tuesday, the 3d, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Scott, I embarked on a steamboat to descend the Alabama river to Selma, where I had an appointment for the day following, Ash Wednesday. In consequence of unavoidable detention, we did not reach our place of destination, till so late in the day as to compel us to defer our services until the evening. After the usual service by the Rev. Mr. Scott, I administered baptism to one adult and a child; and after preaching a sermon, administered the rite of confirmation to the adult just baptised.

On Thursday, the 5th, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Scott, I left Selma for St. Johns in the Prairies, where I arrived on Saturday following. This parish is about 10 miles from Greensboro', and numbers among its parishioners some of the most devoted friends of the Church in the Diocese. Like most of the country parishes of the west, the number of its families is not large, though they yield a prompt and liberal support to their pastor, and are much united among themselves. Our services of the next day were attended by a numerous assembly of persons from the adjoining country, and by the Rev. Messrs. Sawyer and Scott, of the clergy. The service and lessons being read by these brethren, I preached, and administered the holy communion to a large number of devout recipients, among whom I was gratified to find many slaves from the adjoining estates.

On the 9th, I proceeded, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Hanson, Rector of St. Johns, to fill an appointment made for me on the day following, in the midst of a settlement of friends of the Church, in the Canebrake, a fertile region of country, about 13 miles distant, in the county of Marengo. With great difficulty we accomplished our purpose, having had to travel over the worst roads I ever encountered. The period of the appointment was unfortunate, as it occurred when most of the planters were absent on their annual visit to Mobile, and the few who remained were deterred from venturing out by the inclemency of the weather, and the state of the roads. I do not doubt that a congregation of great strength could be reared in that vicinity—the families are sufficiently numerous, intelligent, and wealthy.

The day following found us on our way to Demopolis, one of our Missionary stations, at the junction of the Tombeckbee and Black Warrior. Here, by previous appointment, we held service, and preached on the evening of the 11th. This station is now vacant. The friends of the Church there are anxious it should be filled, and are willing to contribute according to their ability, to the support of a Missionary.

On the 12th, I proceeded with Rev. Mr. Hanson to the "Forks of Green," about 14 miles distant, to a settlement of Episcopalians, where an appointment had been made for me on Friday, the 13th, and where I met, by agreement, the Rev. Messrs. Sawyer and Scott. A sharp attack of pleurisy prevented my participating in the services, which were conducted by the brethren. No congregation had, as yet, been organized at this place. The Rev. Mr. Scott, having decided to settle at Livingston, Sumter county, about 25 miles distant, it was thought advisable to add this station to that, and have them embraced in a single Mission.

On Saturday, the 14th, with the Rev. Mr. Scott as a companion, and accompanied by several brethren of the laity, we left for Livingston, to fill an appointment on the following day. This we accomplished without difficulty; and after morning prayer, by Mr. Scott, I administered baptism to one adult and three children, preached, and admitted to the rite of confirmation three persons. In the afternoon, I preached, and administered the holy communion; and at night, read the service for the Rev. Mr. Scott, who preached.

Our services on this day were deeply impressive on my own mind, and I have reason to think they were so likewise on the minds of others. On the day following, five persons presented themselves to renew their baptismal engagements in the solemn pledges of the rite of confirmation. I should gladly have remained

among that portion of our flock longer, as they seemed truly to hunger for the bread of life, but my appointments were imperative, and I was compelled to proceed. Accordingly, on Tuesday, the 17th, after administering private baptism to several children, we took our leave, and departed for Mobile. We hoped to have found a boat on the Tombeckbee on the following morning, but were prevented by high water from reaching the river, which we did not in the end regret, as it furnished us with the opportunity of refreshing ourselves under the hospitable roof of a gentleman, living near the river, whose family is devotedly attached to the Church. I catechised the children of the household, and found from their prompt and intelligent answers, that their isolated situation had only secured the greater faithfulness on the part of their parents and sponsors. Such instances of Christian faithfulness are refreshing to the heart of the Missionary, and bring inevitably their sure reward.

At Moscow I embarked for Mobile on the 19th, and arrived on the evening of the 20th. On the 22d, third Sunday in Lent, after morning prayer, by the Rev. S. S. Lewis, Rector of the Parish of Christ Church, I preached, and admitted to the rite of confirmation 17 persons. I also preached in the afternoon, after service by Mr. Lewis. Also, on the following Tuesday afternoon, service being read by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, I preached, and confirmed eight others. I met the congregation also at morning prayers the day after, being Wednesday, baptized a child, and delivered an exhortation. This closed my labors in this parish, and in the Diocese of Alabama.

In surveying the field of labor embraced by this Diocese, I find in its condition much cause for gratitude to God, on the part of the Missionary Board. Its efforts have been felt, first or last, over the whole field, and it has contributed, more or less, to the founding and permanent establishment of every congregation in the Diocese. These congregations will, ere long, be able to take care of themselves, and to evince their gratitude for the aid of the Board, by contributing of their substance for the relief of the necessities of suffering brethren, dwelling in regions yet more distant.

After finishing my visitation of the Diocese of Alabama, I proceeded to Louisiana, and arrived in New-Orleans on the 27th of March. On the 29th, I consecrated to the service of Almighty God, the new church, just finished, and situated in the upper Fauxbourg, erected by the spirited Parish of St. Paul's. The promptitude and energy with which this very neat edifice has been raised, is worthy of particular notice. At my last visitation, the corner stone was but just laid. I found it, on this occasion, thoroughly ready to set apart for its high and holy end. The services appointed for the occasion were read by the Rev. Charles Goodrich, the Rector of the Parish, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wheaton, Rector of Christ Church, and the sermon preached by myself. After the sermon, I administered the rite of confirmation to one person, and the holy communion to a large number of devout recipients. This congregation I consider to be now established and settled; and though somewhat in debt for their church edifice, not more so than they will be able, with their exertions, and the aid of Christian brethren more blessed than they, to pay, without difficulty. In the afternoon of the same day, I preached in Christ Church, the Rector, Dr. Wheaton, reading the service, and administered the rite of confirmation to 17 white persons and 1 colored.

With these congregations I remained until the 3d of April, on which day I left for the river coast, between the bayous La Fousch and Plaquemine. To this parish my attention was called by a gentleman whose family belonged to the Church, and who assured me that himself and others, planters in that vicinity, were very anxious to organize themselves into a congregation, build a church, and settle a Clergyman. These gentlemen are not only able, but willing, to do all that is necessary for its establishment, and the independent support of a Minister. This object also commends itself to the regards of those who feel interested in the welfare of the colored race, as, among other things, they look particularly to the spiritual improvement of that portion of their families. They are desirous of procuring forthwith the services of a Clergyman, to whom they will give a competent

support. An individual, disposed to give himself to the work of Christ, might find a large field at this point, for besides the Mississippi coast proper, which is in that part of it covered with plantations on both sides, owned chiefly by Protestants, there are many families, embracing hundreds of souls, on both sides the bayous above mentioned, and within reach of the place of which I speak, either unprovided altogether, or if provided at all, very insufficiently, with religious instruction. I think it will be found there is room for two or more stations in this region, under the direction of the Board of Missions. My engagements would not allow of my visiting that portion of Louisiana as fully as I desired.

Having been prevented from filling my appointments at Baton Rouge, by the failure of the boat, I was constrained to limit my visit to a mere call. Until recently, no Minister of our Church, so far as I am informed, has ever officiated here. It was, at the time of my visit, occupied by the Rev. Dr. Lacey, late of Pennsylvania, who had gone thither upon the invitation of the Trustees of the Baton Rouge College, to take charge of that institution as its President. Dr. Lacey was assisted in the labors of the male department by the Rev. Mr. Rannoy, late a Missionary in Mississippi, who also alternated with him in the performance of the services of the Church on Sunday. He informed me that if I had succeeded in filling my appointment, he had several candidates, who would have presented themselves for confirmation.

On the 7th, I proceeded up to St. Francisville, in the Parish of West Feliciana, where I had an appointment for the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Lewis, Deacon and Minister of Grace Church, to the Priesthood, on the 8th. Here, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Wheaton and Goodrich, of New-Orleans, I accordingly ordained him to that office. I remained in the parish the rest of the week, visiting and teaching publicly, and from house to house.

On Friday the 10th, I was assisted in the duties of the pulpit by the Rev. Mr. Crane, of Woodville, Mississippi, who kindly came down to participate in the services of the occasion. On Sunday, the 12th, after morning prayer, and the baptism by the Rector of a large group of the lambs of his fold—assuredly the most interesting spectacle of that kind I have ever witnessed,—I preached, and admitted 10 persons to the rite of confirmation. My visit to this parish, interested me very much, as there was an evident indication on the part of many, of an unfeigned concern for the salvation of their souls. God has blessed them, and is blessing them in the faithful ministrations of their Pastor. Neither have they been unmindful of those outward things which give decency and dignity to the public worship of Almighty God. They have enlarged and refitted their church edifice, giving it by those alterations a very handsome appearance, and supplied it, through the liberality of one of their communicants, with a very superior organ.

From what I learned while in St. Francisville, there can be no difficulty in establishing the Church in Clinton and Jackson, two towns of considerable importance, not far distant from St. Francisville. There are families near, and in both, friendly to the Church, which would doubtless be glad of the opportunity of availing themselves of its services. At present, we have five Clergymen employed in Louisiana, two in New-Orleans, two in Baton Rouge, and one in St. Francisville. We could employ at least six others; three on the coast of the river and bayous, one at Clinton and Jackson, one at Natchitoches, and one at Opelousas.

My appointments at St. Francisville closed my visitation of the Diocese of Louisiana. I proceeded thence into Mississippi, to the parish at Woodville, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Crane. As I had less than a year previous visited this parish, it was not my purpose on this occasion to take it in my route. Accordingly no notice was given until within less than a week of my arrival; on the morning of the 13th, Divine service was celebrated by the Rector, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Wall. The sermon was omitted in consequence of my being too unwell to preach. In the evening, after service by the Rector, I preached, and confirmed one person. The services of the Rev. Mr. Fish, the late Rector, whose removal to another place of labor was deeply felt by the congregation, I am happy to say, seem to be very efficiently supplied by the present incumbent. The day following, being the 14th,

I left for St. Mary's, on Second Creek. Here I had the happiness of meeting my Right Rev. brother, the Bishop of Tennessee, who had, before I left home, kindly consented to meet me in Natchez, and unite in the services incident to the consecration of the church in that city. We spent several days in that vicinity, among the friends of the Church, holding public services in the mean season, and on the 17th, proceeded towards Natchez, where we arrived on the same day.

On the morning of the 19th, being Easter-day, I consecrated Trinity Church to the worship of Almighty God; Morning prayer was then read by the Rector, the Rev. D. C. Page, and a sermon preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Otey. After the sermon I admitted to the rite of confirmation 13 persons. In the afternoon, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fox, of Christ Church, Jefferson county, I preached. Being compelled to fill other appointments in the interior, I requested the Right Rev. Bishop of Tennessee, to perform the office of instituting the Rev. Mr. Page into the Rectorship of Trinity Parish, and to perform any other Episcopal acts which might be necessary. In pursuance of this request, he remained another Sunday, and after the institution of the Rector, administered the rite of confirmation to eight persons.

Monday the 20th, found me on my way to Canton, Madison county, via Vicksburg. At the latter place I was allowed, by other engagements, to remain but a short time, not long enough to perform the office of confirmation for certain candidates, which the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Weller, informed me he had prepared for that rite. At this however his flock had no reason to complain, since during the past year I had, for the purpose of performing Episcopal acts, made them two visits, and the Bishop of Tennessee, one.

On Sunday the 26th, I performed the service and preached to a very large and attentive congregation at Canton. This is the county seat of Madison, one of the most fertile and wealthy of the counties of Mississippi. It contains, for a planting region a dense population, and ought to be supplied with the services of the Church. A Missionary should be sent to them, and I have little doubt that an earnest laborer would soon gather a congregation. Here, too, the slave population, which is unusually large, demand that Christian sympathy and careful judicious training of which our Church is so eminently capable. Among the families of the town and county, are to be found those who are already interested, in various degrees, in the services of the Church.

From Canton I proceeded to Preston, Yellowbusa county, one of the Missionary stations occupied by the Rev. G. R. Pinching. It was my design to give part of two days to this station, but in consequence of the obscurity of the roads, in all that part of the country, against which, from previous experience, I thought I had carefully guarded, I lost my way, and was so far deviated from my course that I was unable to do more than reach my point of destination, at the close of the last day I had assigned to it. In consequence of this, I had not so much as an interview with the Missionary. On arriving at Preston, I found he had deemed it expedient to change his ground, and no longer officiated in the village, but in the neighborhood. He was residing with one of the families of his cure, five or six miles distant, on a road at that time impassable. Having barely time to reach Holly Springs by Sunday, I was compelled, unwillingly, to forego the pleasure of seeing these few sheep of the wilderness, and to go on my way. By great diligence I reached Holly Springs by Saturday night. The following day, Sunday, May 3d, after Morning prayer by the Rev. Mr. Matthews, of the Diocese of Alabama, assisted by the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Foster, I preached and administered the rite of Confirmation to two persons. I was unable, from the fatigues of my journey, to participate farther in the duties of the day, which were conducted nevertheless by the Rev. Messrs. Foster and Matthews. Before leaving the parish, I baptised, privately, the child of the Rector.

The day following, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Foster, I visited the other Missionary station under his charge at Salem; and on the 5th of May, after Morning prayer by the Missionary, I preached and admitted one person to the rite of confirmation. This act closed my Missionary tour; and I felt I had good reason

for lifting my heart in gratitude to God, for his fatherly protection during the vicissitudes and dangers which had attended it. After spending a few days with the brethren of the Diocese of Tennessee, assembled in Convention at La Grange, near Salem, I returned to my family.

During my visitation, I admitted to the ordinance of baptism, six children and eight adults; confirmed 116 persons; consecrated two churches, and ordained one Deacon to the Priesthood.

From the period of my return to the last of November, I remained with my family. During this time, I was occupied in serving, as usual when at home, the colored congregation which has been for some years under my pastoral care.

In this interval, I admitted the Rev. Mr. Yeager, of the Diocese of Alabama, to the Order of the Priesthood, baptized one white and 23 colored children, celebrated three marriages, and by the invitation of the Bishop of Tennessee, consecrated to the service of Almighty God, St. Mark's Church, Williamsport.

On the 30th of November, 1840, I left home on my third Episcopal tour.

On the 6th of December, I preached for the Missionary at Memphis, Tennessee, and crossing the Mississippi river at that point, proceeded to the visitation of that part of my field embraced in the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

On Sunday the 13th, I preached to a small congregation assembled in a prairie in the route to Little Rock.

I arrived at the latter place on the 15th, and remained there until the 25th, preaching as occasion offered, and administering the Sacraments of the Church. A very interesting congregation has been organized at this place, under the pastoral care of the Rev. William H. C. Yeager. And measures are in train for the erection of a suitable church edifice for its accommodation.

On the 25th, I proceeded to the visitation of the Missionary station at Pine Bluff, on the Arkansas river, and spent three days in that duty. I found the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, faithfully engaged in pursuing the objects of his work. He had assembled a small congregation, to which he regularly ministered. The unhealthiness of the station has induced him to seek another field, and he has been, with my permission, transferred to the Missionary station in Hempstead county.

I returned to Little Rock, and preached there on the 3d of January. On the 5th, I left for Fayetteville, 150 miles distant, on the borders of the Indian Territory, and arrived on the 9th. On the 10th, 1st Sunday after Epiphany—after Divine service by the Missionary, Rev. Mr. Scull, I preached; also on the night of the 11th, and the night of the 12th.

On the morning of the 14th, I preached on Confirmation, and administered that rite to three persons. On the evening of the same day, after a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Scull, and an exhortation by myself, I administered the same rite to five others.

This is one of the most promising fields of labor in the State; the population is, for a new country, thickly settled, and is composed of that class most likely to be affected by the ministrations of our Church.

There is in the village a female school, under the charge of a pious female, at which 12 or 15 very interesting girls, belonging to the best families among the Cherokee nation, are placed for education. These all are in the habit of attending upon the services of the Church, and may be, under God, preparing to become instruments for introducing the gospel, as we understand it, among that much neglected people.

It may not be amiss to remark that the lady in charge of the school, and who is a Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, having labored among that people for above fifteen years, assured me that she had found nothing so well adapted to her purposes as the Book of Common Prayer. The whole arrangement was well suited to impress the truths of the gospel on the heathen mind, and particularly the regular recurrence of the same language and ideas in the Sunday services.

I left Fayetteville on the 15th, for Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory, and on the 16th, was compelled to desist from travelling by the extreme severity of the weather. The thermometer was twelve degrees below zero. I occupied my time

during the interval in conversation with certain Cherokee Chiefs, upon the prospect of introducing the gospel among them, as taught through the Church, and found them very well disposed to the object, and ready to give their coöperation in any effort we might be disposed to undertake for their benefit. And here, as elsewhere, I found a strong disposition among the most intelligent among them, to adopt any system which may promise elevation to their national character.

On the 17th, I preached to a small congregation assembled at the house of one of the Chiefs.

On the 18th, I visited the principal Chief or President of the nation, Mr. John Ross, and was very kindly received and hospitably entertained. I found him a man of intelligence, with comprehensive views in regard to the welfare of his people, and willing to lend his influence in the promotion of plans for the education and Christianization of his people. He promised me, that should our Church think it advisable to enter that field, he would extend the aid of his position and influence in the furtherance of our plans.

After visiting the establishment erected by the American Board of Commissioners for the publication of works in the Cherokee language, and which is languishing for want of adequate support, I proceeded to Fort Gibson. Here I passed several days; I found there was on the part of the officers of the post, a decided wish for the services of a Chaplain, and one of our Church. And although in many respects the station would be very trying to the incumbent, yet should the Church ever undertake missions among the surrounding Indian tribes, a suitable man in this service might afford efficient aid in opening the way to such an undertaking. I have recently received a very pressing letter from the officers at present in command, requesting my aid in procuring for them a Chaplain.

While at the Fort, I baptized two infants, the children of officers of the post.

On the 22d, I proceeded toward Fort Smith, lying on the border of the Choctaw Nation. I arrived on the 23d, and finding it more convenient to visit a small town still further down the river first, I made my appointments for the Fort, and proceeded to Van Buren. Here I met Rev. Mr. Scull, who aided me in the services of the following day. I preached twice, and Mr. Scull once. This is a very important point for the Church, and should be occupied without delay. It is immediately on the border of the Indian Territory, the point at which he imports and exports from that extended district are received and distributed, and is therefore a place from which good or evil will be disseminated to a great extent.

On the 25th, I proceeded to Fort Smith, when, after Divine service I preached, and administered the rite of baptism to an infant.

On the 26th, after service, I preached at the military station, and found, both at the station and in the village, a decided wish for the regular ministrations of the Church.

From the 27th to the 30th, inclusive, I was engaged in journeying through the Choctaw nation to Dockville, the principal village in the nation, and lying in the immediate vicinity of Fort Towson.

On the morning of the 31st, I preached, after Divine service, at Fort Towson, to the military at that post, and in the afternoon at Dockville. On the latter occasion I administered the rite of baptism to two of the children of the Chickasaw Agent. Among this nation there are several Missionary establishments under the direction of the prominent Protestant denominations of our country. I saw no reason why our own Church might not employ her energies in that field with as fair a promise of success as any other.

On the 1st of February, I crossed Red River and entered the territory of the Republic of Texas; and travelling up the river the greater part of the day, I at length reached the dwelling of a pious family of our household, to visit which was my principal object in that region. They were settled in a very remote part of the wilderness, and received me with a warm interest, as a messenger of the Church. I passed the evening and part of the next day with them, and after service and a sermon, administered the rite of baptism to an adult member of the family. Should the Church carry out the proposed measure of consecrating a Bishop for Texas,

which I earnestly hope it will do, there will be in this family and its connexions, a firm nucleus around which to gather a congregation.

The day following, I left for the settlements below, and re-crossing the river at Jonesburgh, my journey was again through a portion of the Choctaw nation.

At Lanesport, I re-entered the State of Arkansas, and passing a night with a family well disposed to the Church, I administered the rite of baptism to a child of the family.

On the 4th, I crossed the river again and re-entered Texas. For two or three days I was engaged in visiting persons and families living in that part of the Republic.

There is no fairer field for Missionary operations in the Republic than is presented by what is termed the Red River districts. It is settled by as wealthy planters as are found in any part of the State, and I was assured by persons competent to decide, that the institutions of the Church would be exceedingly well received.

On the 6th, I arrived at Springhill, Hempstead City, Arkansas. Here I remained several days, visiting, and preaching, and baptizing, as occasion offered. There is, as I have observed elsewhere, a Minister of our Church since appointed for this station, and I have been informed by him, he has settled himself under very favorable circumstances for his work.

From the 10th to the 13th, inclusive, I was occupied in descending Red River to Shreveport, Caddo parish, Louisiana.

On Sunday the 14th, I preached after Divine service, to a congregation assembled in the village, and I will here add the remarkable fact, as I was informed, that not a solitary sermon had been preached in the village by a Minister of any denomination, since my visit two years before.

Two days after, I performed Divine service and preached at a village in the interior, between Red River and the Sabine, and after service, I admitted a gentleman, his wife, and five children, to the ordinance of baptism.

There is something so remarkable in this case, illustrative of the working of our system, that I may be pardoned for mentioning it more in detail. The individual in question was a gallant officer in the late war, and lost a limb in the public service. He was a native of Tennessee, where he resided with his family until within a few years past. Before his removal to Western Louisiana, he had placed two of his daughters at school at the Episcopal Female Institute, Columbia, while there, they became attached to the services of the Church, and very naturally aided in interesting their parents in them also. When the family removed to the West, they took with them their Books of Common Prayer, and in 1839, when I first visited them, they were happy to have an opportunity of again using them. The father, who had been very careless upon the subject of religion, said to me with great feeling, during the few days I spent with them, that he had never been so impressed with the responsibility of his station as the head of a family, as he had been since his removal to his present residence. He had withdrawn his children from the influence of a settled and well-ordered society, and especially from the restraining and hallowing effect of public religious services. There was no Divine service or preaching of the gospel in all the region round about him, and his conscience smote him for placing his little ones in such perilous circumstances. He was very anxious for me to send him a Minister of the Church, and pledged him his hearty support. I could only promise my best exertions in his behalf, and urged him in the mean season to take the Book of Common Prayer, assemble his children and household on every Lord's day, and as the priest of his family, devoutly to celebrate Divine service. He promised me he would do so. For two years I heard nothing from him. On my second visitation he met me with a countenance beaming with pleasure, and told me he had been faithful to his promise, he had done what he could for the instruction of his family, and that while praying with and for them, God had touched his heart with a sense of his own necessities, and by his Holy Spirit had prompted him to pray for himself. He was not heedless of the heavenly influence, but humbling himself punctually under the mighty hand of God, he had reason to believe his sins had been forgiven him for Jesus' sake, and

he was now ready with his household to be baptized into the faith of the Lord Jesus. Accordingly, after the service and sermon above alluded to, I admitted him, his wife, and five children, to the sacrament of baptism. From such circumstances we are led to two reflections; first, the eminent value of our liturgical services; secondly, the usefulness of our Church institutions for the education of the young in Christian principles.

In the parish of Caddo, I met the Rev. Mr. Steel, of the Diocese of Tennessee, who had removed thither with the view of settling. He is laboring as his strength will allow, but he is too feeble to fill such an arduous station. An efficient Missionary is greatly needed for that parish. There are three stations at which highly respectable congregations could be gathered without difficulty, and where we have reason to believe the messenger of the Cross would not labor in vain.

The next Sunday I spent in Natchitoches, one hundred miles below. I found here the same interest I have hitherto noticed. Our services were well attended, and the responses of the congregation indicated the presence of a goodly number familiar with the services. There was still no Minister of any Protestant denomination settled there. Since my first visit, a Missionary of our Church has offered himself for that station, and on the recommendations presented me, I nominated him to the Mission, and he is now at work. While in Natchitoches, I administered the sacrament of baptism to four children.

On the last of February, I was in New-Orleans by appointment, with the view of embarking for Texas, to consecrate the newly-erected Church at Matagorda, on the first of the following month.

From this I was diverted by a letter from the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Ives, informing me that contrary to his expectation it would not be ready for a month to come, I had therefore to postpone the visit for the present, to meet other appointments in Alabama and Louisiana.

On the second Sunday in Lent, I consecrated to the service of Almighty God, Christ Church in the city of Mobile, and confirmed 17 persons.

On the Sunday following, I confirmed 12 persons in Christ Church, New-Orleans, and five in St. Paul's.

On the 24th of March, I admitted the Rev. J. J. Scott, of the Diocese of Alabama, to Priest's Orders, in Christ Church, New-Orleans.

The residue of the month of March and part of April, was occupied on the river coast and bayous, where I found several points of interest unoccupied, and demanding the attention of the Church in its Missionary operations. On the 1st of May, I was again at home with my family.

Thus, since my last visitation, I have baptized 43 persons, confirmed 42, ordained two Deacons to the Order of the Priesthood, celebrated three marriages, and consecrated two churches.

The amount of service of a ministerial character, rendered by me, besides the celebration of Divine service and preaching, since my consecration to the Missionary Episcopate, will then be—Baptisms, 71; Confirmations, 199; persons advanced to the Diaconate, 1; to the Priesthood, 3; Marriages, 3; Churches Consecrated, 5.

I have endeavored thus, as briefly as possible, consistent with the requisition of the Canon, and nature of the subject, to submit to you an account of *my proceedings* during the three years last past, and to exhibit the state and condition of my field of labor. The vast extent of the field, the dispersed condition of the population, and the absence of facilities for communicating with the different parts of it, have made the labor very great, and the apparent results far less than I could have desired. I have felt that I was engaged in the work of a pioneer, and that the seeds I was sowing, cast in as I trust in faith, would, under the watering of my successors, and the blessing of God, spring up in due time and bring forth fruits unto eternal life.

Very truly your brother in Christ,

LEONIDAS POLK,

*Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c.,
and Bishop in charge of Alabama and Louisiana.*

APPENDIX F.

Standing Committees during the Recess of the General Convention.

1. Committee to procure, by some publishing house, the printing of all the Journals. Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Dr. Anthon, Dr. Mead, and T. L. Ogden, Esq. pp. 111, 113.

2. Standard Prayer Book. *Resolved*, That the Standard Edition of the Prayer Book, be referred to a joint committee, for the correction of typographical errors; that in the prosecution of their labors they be, and are hereby directed to amend forthwith said Book, by restoring to the office of the Institution of Ministers, the words omitted in the said standard; and that it be recommended to consult the former standard editions of the Prayer Book set forth under the authority of this Church, and the edition of the English Prayer Book, printed at the University Press, Oxford, by Samuel Collingwood & Co., 1840.

That the Committee be instructed to report to the General Convention of 1844, the result of their labors, and recommend some edition for their adoption, as the standard Prayer Book of this Church. Committee—Bishops Meade, Ives, Lee; Drs. Mead, T. W. Coit, and Anthon. Vide Journal, pp. 81, 120.

3. Book of Common Prayer in the German language. Committee to publish and set forth an edition, after a careful revision, to render it strictly conformable to the standard edition of the Book of Common Prayer adopted by this Church. Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, Rev. Dr. C. S. Henry, Rev. J. C. Richmond, Rev. A. Frost, Rev. G. Burgess.

Proposed Alteration in the Prayer Book.

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed, at the next General Convention, to erase the words, "associated Rector," and also, the word "state," wherever they occur in former editions of the Institution Office. Vide Journal, p. 127.

Proposed Addition to the Constitution.

Resolved, That it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions that it is proposed, at the next General Convention, the following as a 10th Article of the Constitution, viz:

ART. 10. Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom, may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the presiding Bishop; he, thereupon taking order for the same, and they, being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States. Vide Journal, pp. 82, 135.

By Order of the House of Bishops.

ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, D.D., *Presiding Bishop*.

Attest,

J. M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., *Secretary*.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., *President*.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD, D.D., *Secretary*.

APPENDIX FF.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Reported to the Convention, and laid upon the table.

- Maine.*—Nothing.
New-Hampshire.—Journals of 1840 and '41.
Massachusetts.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.
Vermont.—Journals of 1838, '39, '40 and '41.
Connecticut.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.
New-York.—Journals of 1838, '39 and '40.
Western New-York.—Primary Journal. Special Journal. Journals of 1839, '40, '41, and Pastoral Letters.
New-Jersey.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41, and Bishop Doane's Third Charge.
Pennsylvania.—Journals of 1840 and '41.
Delaware.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.
Maryland.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.
Virginia.—Journal of 1841.
North Carolina.—Journals from 1830 to 1841, inclusive, except Journal of 1831.
South Carolina.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41. Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Annual Reports of Society for Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina. Prospectus of Episcopal School, S. C. Rules of Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans, S. C.
Georgia.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.
Tennessee.—Nothing.
Kentucky.—Journals of 1839, '40 and '41.
Alabama.—Journal of 1841.
Michigan.—Journal of 1841.
Illinois.—Journal of 1841.
Louisiana.—Nothing.
Indiana.—Journal of 1841.
Florida.—Journal of 1841.
Missouri.—Journal of 1841.

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 The Secretaries of Conventions will confer a favor, by forwarding copies of the Journals of their respective Dioceses, as soon as they issue from the press.

WM. COOPER MEAD.

## NOTICE.

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 The next General Convention will be held in the City of Philadelphia, on the first Wednesday in October, 1844.

LIST OF THE CLERGY

OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER, 1841.

DIOCESE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
 The Rev. Moses Bayley Chase, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton, and recently appointed Chaplain in United States Navy.
 The Rev. Robert Fowle, Rector of Trinity Church, Holderness.
 The Rev. William Horton, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Dover.
 The Rev. James Blake Howe, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.
 The Rev. Thomas Ricker Lambert, Chaplain in United States Navy.
 The Rev. Edward Livermore, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Drewsville, and St. Luke's Church, North Charlestown.
 The Rev. Fernando C. Putnam.
 The Rev. Henry Sumner Smith, Assistant Minister of West Church, Claremont, and Rector elect of Trinity Church, Cornish.
 The Rev. Petrus S. Ten Broeck, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Concord.
 This certifies that the above is an exact list of Ministers and Parishes of the Diocese of New-Hampshire.
 In addition to the parishes and churches above mentioned, are
 1. Christ's Church, Salmon Falls, Somersworth—vacant.
 2. A newly organized Episcopal Society at Plainfield—vacant—12 parishes.

Attest, CHARLES BURROUGHS, *President of the Standing Committee.*

EASTERN DIOCESE.

Composed of the Dioceses of Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Right Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D., Bishop Senior of the American Church, and presiding in the House of Bishops.

Maine.

The Rev. William R. Babcock, Minister of Christ Church, Gardiner.
 The Rev. John Blake, officiating at Houlton.
 The Rev. Frederick Freeman, officiating at Augusta.
 The Rev. Timothy Hilliard, residing in Gorham.
 The Rev. Thomas L. Randolph, Minister of Trinity Church, Saco.
 The Rev. James Pratt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland.
 Taken from the Journal of 1841.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

Massachusetts.

The Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Otis.
 The Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dedham.
 The Rev. Edward Ballard, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
 The Rev. Henry H. Bates, officiating in St. Mark's Church, Blandford.
 The Rev. Alfred L. Baurry, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Newton Lower Falls.
 The Rev. Nathaniel T. Bent, residing in Milton.
 The Rev. Henry Blackaller, Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgewater.
 The Rev. John L. Blake, D.D., residing in New-York.
 The Rev. Silas Blaisdale, Rector of St. James's Church, Amesbury.
 The Rev. Isaac Boyle, D.D., Treasurer of the Convention, Boston, occasionally officiating.
 The Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.

The Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, South Boston.
 The Rev. Samuel Cutler, Deacon, residing in Boston.
 The Rev. William Cook, Deacon, teaching a school in Salem.
 The Rev. David L. Devens.
 The Rev. Theodore Edson, Rector of St. Anne's Church, Lowell.
 The Rev. Francis A. Foxcroft.
 The Rev. Samuel Fuller, Jr. Rector of Christ Church, Andover.
 The Rev. Daniel L. B. Goodwin, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville.
 The Rev. Eleazer A. Greenleaf, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover, and Trinity Church, Marshfield.
 The Rev. Samuel Hassard, Rector of St. James's Church, Great Barrington.
 The Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge.
 The Rev. Mark A. D'W. Howe, Rector of St. James's Church, Roxbury.
 The Rev. Daniel Leach, Principal of the Latin and English High School, Roxbury.
 The Rev. Henry W. Lee, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.
 The Rev. George Leeds, officiating at Jamaica Plains, Roxbury.
 The Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem.
 The Rev. Samuel M'Burney, Minister of a Free Church, and City Missionary, Boston.
 The Rev. Ambrose P. Merrill, Deacon.
 The Rev. Amos D. M'Coy, officiating in Lowell.
 The Rev. James Moras, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.
 The Rev. Edmund Neville, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Taunton.
 The Rev. Samuel P. Parker, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, and Trinity Church, Van Deusenville.
 The Rev. Jacob Pearson, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashfield.
 The Rev. George M. Randall, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fall River.
 The Rev. John P. Robinson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.
 The Rev. Samuel B. Shaw, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Lanesborough.
 The Rev. Edward J. Stearns, Deacon, teacher elect in Jubilee College, Diocese of Illinois.
 The Rev. Moses P. Stickney, Deacon.
 The Rev. John S. Stone, D.D., Rector elect of Christ Church, Brooklyn, New-York.
 The Rev. Theodore S. Snow, Rector of Grace Church, New-Bedford.
 The Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Greenfield.
 The Rev. James H. Tyng, Principal of a Female Seminary, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Frederick Wadleigh.
 The Rev. George Waters, Rector of Trinity Church, Lenox.
 The Rev. John L. Watson, Assistant Minister on the Greene Foundation, Trinity Church, Boston.
 The Rev. E. M. P. Wells, Rector of the School of Moral Discipline, South Boston.
 The Rev. William Withington, Minister of Christ Church, Clappville.
 The Rev. John Woart, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.
 The Rev. Calvin Wolcott, Rector of Christ Church, Quincy.
 The Rev. Frederick W. J. Pollard, of New-York, officiating in Trinity Church, Nantucket.
 The Rev. Addison Searle, of Michigan, Chaplain in the United States Navy, officiating at the Navy Yard, Charlestown.
 The Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., of New-York, officiating in St. John's Church, Northampton.—55.
 Taken from the Journal of 1841.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

Rhode Island.

The Rev. John Bristed, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.
 The Rev. Lemuel Burge, residing at Wickford.
 The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence.
 The Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.
 The Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren.
 The Rev. William H. Newman, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
 The Rev. Samuel Penny, Jr., Rector of Emanuel Church, Mannville.
 The Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wickford.
 The Rev. John Suddard, residing at Jamestown.
 The Rev. George Tait, Rector of St. Paul's Church, North Providence.
 The Rev. Charles C. Taylor, Rector of Christ Church, Lonsdale.
 The Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, Rector of Grace Church, Providence.
 The Rev. Francis Vinton, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport.
 The Rev. Milton Ward, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Portsmouth.
 The Rev. Henry Waterman, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Providence.
 The Rev. John West, Rector of Zion Church, Newport.—16.
 Attest, ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, *Bishop of the Eastern Diocese.*

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

The Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Burlington.
 The Rev. Moore Bingham, Rector of Christ Church, Enosburgh.
 The Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellows' Falls.
 The Rev. Joel Clap, Rector of St. James's Church, Woodstock.
 The Rev. Charles Cleveland, Rector of Trinity Church, Shelburne.

The Rev. Alexander H. Cull, Rector of Calvary Church, Berkshire.
 The Rev. Jacob W. Diller, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury.
 The Rev. Anson B. Hard, Rector of St. James's Church, Arlington.
 The Rev. John A. Hicks, Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.
 The Rev. William Henry Hoyt, Rector of Union Church, St. Alban's.
 The Rev. Louis McDonald, officiating at Cambridge.
 The Rev. Nathan W. Monroe, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes.
 The Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, residing at Woodstock, and acting as Missionary in parts adjacent.
 The Rev. Richard Peck, residing at Sheldon.
 The Rev. Josiah Perry, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Brandon.
 The Rev. John B. Pratt, residing at Rockingham.
 The Rev. Nathaniel O. Preston, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bennington.
 The Rev. James Sabine, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel.
 The Rev. John T. Sabine, Rector of Zion's Church, Manchester.
 The Rev. Ezekiel H. Sayles, Rector of Trinity Church, Fairfield, and Christ Church, Fairfax.
 The Rev. Nathaniel Sprague, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Royalton.
 The Rev. Oliver H. Staples, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windsor.
 The Rev. Norman W. Camp, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Derby Line.
 The Rev. Zadock Thompson, Deacon, residing at Burlington.
 The Rev. Thomas P. Tyler, Deacon.

I certify the above list to be correct.

JOHN H. HOPKINS, *Bishop of the Diocese.*

DIocese OF CONNECTICUT.

The Right Rev. T. C. Brownell, D.D., LL.D., Bishop, residing in Hartford.
 The Rev. William B. Ashley, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Glastenbury.
 The Rev. William Atwill, residing at Norwalk.
 The Rev. Ashbel Baldwin, residing at Bridgeport.
 The Rev. Ebenezer E. Beardsley, Principal of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
 The Rev. Benjamin Benham, residing at Brookfield.
 The Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennett, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
 The Rev. George Benton, Missionary at Crete.
 The Rev. Hilliard Bryant, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford.
 The Rev. George Burgess, Rector of Christ Church, Hartford.
 The Rev. Daniel Burhans, D.D., residing at Derby.
 The Rev. Riverius Camp, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn.
 The Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rector of Christ Church, Sharon.
 The Rev. Alonzo B. Chapin, Rector of St. John's Church, North-Haven.
 The Rev. Jacob L. Clark, Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
 The Rev. Peter G. Clark, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
 The Rev. R. M. Chapman.
 The Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport.
 The Rev. Nathaniel E. Cornwell, Rector of Trinity Church, Southport.
 The Rev. Joseph S. Covell, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol.
 The Rev. Harry Croswell, D.D., Rector of Trinity Parish, New-Haven.
 The Rev. E. J. Darken.
 The Rev. G. C. V. Eastman, residing at Litchfield.
 The Rev. Samuel M. Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland.
 The Rev. Charles Everest, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.
 The Rev. Henry Fitch, Rector of Grace Church, Hampden.
 The Rev. George L. Foote, Minister of Christ Church, Roxbury.
 The Rev. Alpheus Geer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hebron.
 The Rev. Caleb J. Good.
 The Rev. George S. Gordon, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, New-Preston.
 The Rev. John M. Guion, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-Britain.
 The Rev. Robert A. Hallam, Rector of St. James's Church, New-London.
 The Rev. Solomon G. Hitchcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodbury.
 The Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D.D., Rector of the Church, Northfield.
 The Rev. Oliver Hopson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck.
 The Rev. Warner Hoyt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield.
 The Rev. A. G. Hull, residing at Waterbury.
 The Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of St. John's Church, New-Milford.
 The Rev. E. J. Ives.
 The Rev. Abner Jackson, Professor of Chemistry, Washington College.
 The Rev. Samuel Farmar Jarvis, D.D., LL.D., Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.
 The Rev. William Jarvis, residing at Portland.
 The Rev. Stephen Jewett, residing at New-Haven.
 The Rev. Isaac Jones, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.
 The Rev. P. P. Kidder, Minister of Trinity Church, Bradford.
 The Rev. Z. H. Mansfield, Minister, Northford.
 The Rev. Truman Marsh, residing at Litchfield.
 The Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
 The Rev. Martin Moody, Assistant Teacher of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire.
 The Rev. William F. Morgan, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.
 The Rev. Joseph H. Nicholls, Assistant Minister of Trinity Parish, New-Haven.

The Rev. Abel Nicholls, Rector of Christ Church, Oxford.
 The Rev. George H. Nicholls, residing at Bridgeport.
 The Rev. Birdsey G. Noble, residing at Bridgeport.
 The Rev. David Ogden, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-Canaan.
 The Rev. Seth B. Paddock, Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.
 The Rev. William Payne, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.
 The Rev. Dexter Potter, Rector of St. James's Church, Poquatuncock.
 The Rev. John Parves, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Wilton.
 The Rev. Nathaniel S. Richardson, Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.
 The Rev. Rodney Rossiter, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Monroe.
 The Rev. T. G. Salter, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, East-Haddam.
 The Rev. Thomas S. Savage, Missionary to Africa.
 The Rev. George C. Shepard.
 The Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of St. James's Church, Derby.
 The Rev. Henry E. Sherman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windham.
 The Rev. David H. Short, Rector of St. James's Church, Danbury.
 The Rev. John D. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Humphreysville.
 The Rev. Albert Spooner, residing at Norwich.
 The Rev. George A. Sterling, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Huntington.
 The Rev. Servilius Stocking, Minister of All Saint's Church, Wolcott.
 The Rev. S. S. Stocking, Rector of Trinity Church, Newtown.
 The Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.
 The Rev. Charles I. Todd, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.
 The Rev. David G. Tomlinson, Rector of Christ Church, Trumbull.
 The Rev. Silas Totten, D.D., President of Washington College, Hartford.
 The Rev. Henry Townsend, Minister of Christ Church, East-Haven.
 The Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Minister of Christ Church, Bethlehem.
 The Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of St. John's Church, Epexborough.
 The Rev. William Warland, Jr., Rector of Grace Church, Saybrook.
 The Rev. William Watson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth.
 The Rev. Ransom Warner, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Simsbury.
 The Rev. George S. White, residing at Canterbury.
 The Rev. Milton Wilcox, residing at Simsbury.
 The Rev. John Williams, Assistant Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.
 The Rev. Edwin W. Wiltbank, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford.
 The Rev. F. B. Woodward, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth.
 The Rev. J. W. Woodward.
 The Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of the Clergy of the Diocese of Connecticut.

THOS. C. BROWNELL, Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut.

House of Bishops, October 15th, 1841.

DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK.

The Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop, and Professor of the Nature, Ministry, and Polity of the Church in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
 The Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of Trinity Church, Ulster, Ulster county.
 The Rev. Norman H. Adams, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Unadilla, Otsego county.
 The Rev. William Adams, Deacon.
 The Rev. George B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger's Creek, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. Henry Anthon, D.D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Pierre Teller Babbitt, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson.
 The Rev. Deodatus Babcock, Rector of Christ Church, Balston, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. William Baker, Missionary at Fairfield and Norway, Herkimer county.
 The Rev. Lewis P. W. Baleh, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. William Barlow, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, King's county.
 The Rev. Hobart M. Bartlett, residing in New-York.
 The Rev. William S. Bartlett.
 The Rev. James R. Bayley, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Amos B. Beach, Rector of Zion Church, Louisville, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Seth W. Beardsley, residing at Cherry Valley, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Alva Bennett.
 The Rev. Moses P. Bennett.
 The Rev. William Berrian, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul's and St. John's Chapels, New-York.
 The Rev. William H. A. Bissell, Missionary at West Troy, Albany county.
 The Rev. Robert Bolton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Eastchester, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Charles W. Bradley.
 The Rev. Johnson A. Brayton, Teacher at Ogdensburg, and officiating in Grace Church, Canton, St. Lawrence county.
 The Rev. George Bridgeman.
 The Rev. John Brown, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, Newburgh, and St. Thomas's Church, New Windsor, Orange county.

- The Rev. John W. Brown, Rector of St. George's Church, and Rector of the Astoria Female Institute, Astoria, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Edward C. Bull.
 The Rev. David I. Burger, Missionary at Cohoes, Albany county.
 The Rev. David Butler, D.D., residing in Troy.
 The Rev. Robert Campbell.
 The Rev. J. D. Carder, Rector of St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, King's county, and Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
 The Rev. William M. Carmichael, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, including Trinity Chapel, Rockaway, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Lawson Carter, residing in Brooklyn.
 The Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, Westchester county.
 The Rev. John A. Childs, Deacon, Missionary at Waddington and Norfolk, St. Lawrence county.
 The Rev. Caleb Clapp, Teacher at Williamsburgh, King's county, and officiating in the Church of the Nativity, New-York.
 The Rev. Orange Clark, D.D.
 The Rev. James P. F. Clarke, Rector of Christ Church, Manhasset, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Freeman Clarkson, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. Joseph H. Coit, Rector of Trinity Church, Plattsburgh, Clinton county.
 The Rev. Thomas W. Coit, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Calvin Colton.
 The Rev. James W. Cooke, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. William C. Cooley.
 The Rev. Richard Cox, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.
 The Rev. A. Cleveland Cox, Deacon, Minister of St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, Westchester county.
 The Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Rector of Zion Church, Greenburgh, and Christ Church Tarrytown, Westchester county.
 The Rev. William A. Curtis, Missionary at Kingston, Ulster county.
 The Rev. John T. Oushing, Deacon.
 The Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, King's county.
 The Rev. Edward Davis, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charlton, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. Henry M. Davis, Missionary to Ticonderoga, Essex county.
 The Rev. Sheldon Davis, Missionary at Patterson, Putnam county, and Pawlings, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. John Dowdney, Rector of Trinity Church, Albany.
 The Rev. Palmer Dyer, Missionary at Whitehall, Washington county.
 The Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New-York.
 The Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. Benjamin Evans, Missionary at large, in the city of New-York.
 The Rev. George W. Fash, Missionary at Marlborough, Ulster county.
 The Rev. John Murray Forbes, Rector of St. Luke's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Missionary at Monticello, Sullivan county.
 The Rev. Alexander Frazer, Teacher, New-York, and Chaplain to the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island.
 The Rev. Donald Frazer, Deacon, officiating in New-York.
 The Rev. Samuel Fuller, Rector of Trinity Church, Rensselaerville, Albany county.
 The Rev. John M. Garfield, Principal of the Albany Female Seminary.
 The Rev. Sturges Gilbert, Missionary at Westford, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Kingston Goddard, Rector of Emanuel Church, Brooklyn.
 The Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queen's county.
 The Rev. David Griffith.
 The Rev. John Grigg.
 The Rev. Charles W. Hackley, Teacher, New-York.
 The Rev. Benjamin L. Haight, Rector of All Saints' Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Charles H. Halsey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr., Deacon.
 The Rev. Robert W. Harris, Rector of Grace Church, White Plains, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Abraham B. Hart.
 The Rev. Samuel Haskell, residing at New Rochelle, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, King's county.
 The Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, New-York, and Rector of St. Thomas's Hall, Flushing, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Caleb S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of the City of New-York.
 The Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Herman Hooker.
 The Rev. Ralph Hoyt, Deacon, residing at Williamsburgh, King's county.
 The Rev. Reuben Hubbard, Missionary at Stillwater and Mechanicville, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. Richard T. Huddart, Deacon, Principal of an Academy, New-York.
 The Rev. John Hughes, Missionary at Monticello and Exeter, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Aaron Humphrey.
 The Rev. Joseph Hunter, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn.
 The Rev. Jedediah Huntington, M.D., Deacon, Assistant Professor of Rhetoric and Intellectual Philosophy in St. Paul's College, College Point, Queen's county.

- The Rev. Edward Lagersoll, Rector of Christ Church, Troy.
 The Rev. Hiram Jelliff, Teacher, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn, King's county.
 The Rev. William L. Johnson, Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Charles Jones, Rector of Calvary Church, New-York.
 The Rev. George Jones, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
 The Rev. Lot Jones, Missionary in the city of New-York, in charge of the Mission Church of the Epiphany.
 The Rev. Thomas S. Judd, Rector of St. John's Church, Delhi, Delaware county.
 The Rev. Ravaud Kearny, Missionary at Clermont, Columbia county, and Redhook, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. John B. Kerfoot, Chaplain, and assisting the Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages, St. Paul's College, College Point, and Minister of a Congregation at Whitestone, Queen's county.
 The Rev. John S. Kidney, Deacon.
 The Rev. Nathan Kingsberry.
 The Rev. William I. Kip, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany.
 The Rev. John Knill, residing in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. William H. Lewis, Rector of Calvary Church, Brooklyn.
 The Rev. Alfred M. Lentrell, Deacon.
 The Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., Rector of Christ's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Thomas Mallaby, Rector of Trinity Church, Athens, Greene county.
 The Rev. Moses Marcus, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, Westchester county.
 The Rev. David M'Ilvaine, Deacon.
 The Rev. John M'Vickar, D.D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and Political Economy, in Columbia College, New-York.
 The Rev. Edward N. Mead, Rector of St. Clement's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. John F. Messenger, Teacher, Brooklyn.
 The Rev. James Millett, Deacon, Instructor in St. Thomas's Hall, Flushing, Queen's county.
 The Rev. James Milnor, D.D., Rector of St. George's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. David Moore, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, including Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Richmond county.
 The Rev. William Moore, Deacon.
 The Rev. William Morris, Rector of Trinity School, New-York.
 The Rev. William A. Muhlenberg, D.D., Senior of the Collegiate Family, and Professor of the Evidences and Ethics of Christianity, St. Paul's College, College Point, Flushing, Queen's county.
 The Rev. George Warner Nichols, Deacon.
 The Rev. Samuel Nichols.
 The Rev. William W. Niles, residing at Ravenswood, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Amos Pardee, residing at Caldwell, Warren county.
 The Rev. Isaac Pardee, Assistant Minister of St. Thomas's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Alfred H. Partridge, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Stephen Patterson, Deacon, assisting the Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn.
 The Rev. Isaac Peck, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Benjamin O. Peers, Editor of the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, New-York.
 The Rev. Hewlett R. Peters, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdensburgh, St. Lawrence county.
 The Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, Greene county.
 The Rev. Samuel Phinney, Principal of the Orange County Institution, Newburgh, Orange county.
 The Rev. Frederick W. I. Pollard, Deacon.
 The Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres, in Union College, Schenectady.
 The Rev. Moratio Potter, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany.
 The Rev. Jesse Pound, Missionary in charge of the Mission Church of the Holy Evangelists, New-York.
 The Rev. William Powell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and Principal of an Academy, West Farms, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Joseph H. Price, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Lucius M. Purdy, Missionary at Hampton, Washington county.
 The Rev. Albin Kendall Putnam, Rector of Trinity Church, Putnam, St. Lawrence county.
 The Rev. Smith Pyne, Teacher of a Select School, New-York.
 The Rev. Joseph Ransom, Missionary at Gilbertsville, Otsego county.
 The Rev. John Reed, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. Thomas C. Reed, Professor of Political Economy in Union College, Schenectady.
 The Rev. James C. Richmond, Rector of St. Michael's, St. James's, and St. Mary's Churches, and Chaplain to the Bloomingdale Asylum, New-York.
 The Rev. William Richmond, Rector of Zion Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Richard Salmon.
 The Rev. George Sayres, Missionary at Cairo, Greene county.
 The Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing at Jamaica, Queen's county.
 The Rev. John Frederick Schroeder, D.D., Rector of St. Ann's Hall, Flushing, Queen's county.
 The Rev. John Scovill.
 The Rev. Charles Seabury, Missionary at Setauket and Islip, Suffolk county.
 The Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, and Editor of the Churchman, New-York.

The Rev. Robert Shaw, Rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. George A. Shelton, Rector of St. James's Church, Newtown, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Samuel Shepard, Principal of the Delaware Academy, Delhi, Delaware county.
 The Rev. Isaac Sherwood, Missionary at Coldspring Harbor, Queen's county, and Huntington, Suffolk county.
 The Rev. Reuben Sherwood, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Hyde Park, Dutchess county.
 The Rev. Richard C. Shimeall, residing in New-York.
 The Rev. Aldert Smedes, Jr., Principal of a Female Seminary, New-York.
 The Rev. Hugh Smith, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, New-York.
 The Rev. Oramus H. Smith, Missionary at Port Jackson, Montgomery county, and West Charlton, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary of the Board of Missions of the P. E. Church in the United States, to Constantinople.
 The Rev. Jesse A. Spencer, Rector of St. James's Church, Goshen, Orange county.
 The Rev. John A. Spooner, Missionary at Glen's Falls, Warren county, and Sandy Hill and Fort Edward, Washington county.
 The Rev. John S. Stone, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn.
 The Rev. Henry L. Storrs, Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Henry W. Sweetzer, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Walden, Orange county.
 The Rev. William Tatham.
 The Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, New-York.
 The Rev. William B. Thomas, Rector of Christ Church, Duaneburgh, Schenectady county.
 The Rev. James Thompson, Missionary at Durham, Greene county.
 The Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.
 The Rev. Albert D. Traver, Assistant Minister of All Saints' Church, New-York, and Principal of the Male Parochial School of the Parish.
 The Rev. Francis Tremayne.
 The Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D.D., Professor of Biblical Learning and the Interpretation of Scripture, in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
 The Rev. Alvi T. Twing, Rector of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county.
 The Rev. Libertus Van Bokkelen, Deacon, Instructor in St. Paul's College, College Point, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy.
 The Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Deacon.
 The Rev. John A. Vaughan, D.D., Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New-York.
 The Rev. Antoine Verren, Rector of the French Church Du St. Esprit, New-York.
 The Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York.
 The Rev. William F. Walker, Rector of Bethesda Church, Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.
 The Rev. William H. Walter, Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady.
 The Rev. William Walton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, Richmond county.
 The Rev. John M. Ward, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, Westchester county.
 The Rev. Thomas Warner.
 The Rev. Robert Washbon, Deacon, Missionary at Rensselaerville, Albany county, and Greenville, Greene county.
 The Rev. Salmon Wheaton, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown, Fulton county.
 The Rev. Marshall Whiting, Teacher, Astoria, Queen's county.
 The Rev. Ebenezer Williams, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philipstown, and St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring, Putnam county.
 The Rev. Eleazer Williams, Deacon.—Total, 192.

Attest,
 New-York, October 19, 1841.

BENJAMIN I. HAIGHT, *Secretary of the Convention.*

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW-YORK.

The Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, Geneva.
 The Rev. Charles G. Acly, Rector of Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, Seneca county.
 The Rev. William Allanson, in the Service of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.
 The Rev. Edward Andrews, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Binghamton, Broome county.
 The Rev. Samuel G. Appleton, Missionary at West Avon, Livingston county.
 The Rev. Henry S. Attwater, Missionary at Hunt's Hollow, Portageville, and Nunda, Allegany county.
 The Rev. Amos G. Baldwin, residing at Auburn.
 The Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Missionary at Norwich, Chenango county.
 The Rev. Josiah Bartlett, Missionary at Pierpont Manor, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. John Bayley, residing at Oswego.
 The Rev. James A. Bolles, Rector of St. James's Church, Batavia, Genesee county.
 The Rev. Edward Bours, Deacon, Adjunct Professor of Languages, Geneva College.
 The Rev. William W. Bostwick, Missionary at Hammond's Port and Wayne, Steuben county.
 The Rev. Fortune C. Brown, Deacon, Missionary at Waterville, Oneida county, and Hamilton, Madison county.
 The Rev. Thomas S. Brittain, Rector of Zion Church, Palmyra, Wayne county.
 The Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, M.D., Missionary at Scottsville, Homeoye Falls, and Penfield, Monroe county.

- The Rev. Nathan B. Burgess, residing at Rome.
 The Rev. Leverett Bush, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county.
 The Rev. Lucius Carter, Missionary at South Danby, Tompkins county, and Candor, Tioga county.
 The Rev. Tapping R. Chipman, Missionary at Brockport and Clarkson, Monroe county.
 The Rev. Joseph T. Clark, Rector of St. James's Church, Skaneateles, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. Samuel Cooke, Missionary at Lyons, Wayne county.
 The Rev. Charles D. Cooper, Deacon, Missionary at Mount Morris, Livingston county.
 The Rev. Levi H. Corson, Missionary at Clyde, Wayne county.
 The Rev. Ebenezer H. Cressey, Rector of Christ Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
 The Rev. William Croswell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
 The Rev. Seth Davis, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. George Denison, Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
 The Rev. Stephen Douglass, Missionary at Medina, Madison county.
 The Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bainbridge, Chenango county.
 The Rev. Edmund Embury, residing at New-York.
 The Rev. George B. Engle, Missionary at Granby, Oswego county, and Baldwinsville, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, Principal of an Academy, Batavia, Genesee county.
 The Rev. John P. Fenner, residing at New Hartford.
 The Rev. John F. Fish, Rector of Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. Erastus B. Foote, Rector of Calvary Church, Homer, Cortland county.
 The Rev. Isaac Garvin, residing at Aurora.
 The Rev. John D. Gilbert, residing near Palmyra.
 The Rev. George D. Gillespie, Deacon, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Le Roy, Genesee county.
 The Rev. Samuel Goodale, Missionary at Liverpool and Geddes, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. Henry Gregory, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. Asa Griswold, Deacon, Missionary at Guilford and Mount Upton, Chenango county.
 The Rev. Benjamin Hale, D.D., President of Geneva College, Geneva, Ontario county.
 The Rev. Cicero S. Hawks, Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo.
 The Rev. William W. Hickox, Missionary at Centrefield and East Bloomfield, Ontario county.
 The Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, Principal of a Female Seminary at Lockport, Niagara county.
 The Rev. Humphrey Hollis, Missionary at Olean, Cattaraugus county.
 The Rev. Andrew Hull, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, Chenango county.
 The Rev. David Huntington, residing at Guilford.
 The Rev. Nathaniel Huse, Missionary at Mayville and Jamestown, Chautauque county.
 The Rev. Pierre P. Irving, Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.
 The Rev. Bethel Judd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Ithaca, Tompkins county.
 The Rev. James Keeler, residing at Harpersville, Broome county.
 The Rev. T. M. Leavenworth, residing at Syracuse.
 The Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary at Rome, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Alfred Louderback, Missionary at Owego, Tioga county.
 The Rev. John McCarty, Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego county.
 The Rev. Stephen McHugh, Missionary at Holland Patent and Oriskany, and Principal of Hobart Hall, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Thomas Meachem, Missionary at Richmond, Ontario county, and Weathersfield Springs, Genesee county.
 The Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung county.
 The Rev. Stephen C. Millet, Missionary at Jamesville and Pompey, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. Thomas Morris, Missionary at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county.
 The Rev. Rufus Murray, Missionary at Lewiston and Youngstown, Niagara county.
 The Rev. Major A. Nickerson, Deacon, Missionary at Catharine and Milport, Chemung county.
 The Rev. John Noble, Missionary at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. Beardsley Northrop, Missionary at Moravia and Aurora, Cayuga county.
 The Rev. George H. Norton, residing at Richmond.
 The Rev. George Ogle, Deacon.
 The Rev. William P. Page.
 The Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Rector of Grace Church, Utica.
 The Rev. Henry Peck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paris Hill, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Marcus A. Perry, Principal of the Classical and Commercial Lyceum, Utica.
 The Rev. George S. Porter, Missionary at Niagara Falls and Tonawanda, Niagara county.
 The Rev. Augustine P. Prevost, Rector of St. John's Church, Canandaigua, Ontario county.
 The Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica.
 The Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brownville, and Missionary at Dexter, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. John C. Rudd, D.D., Professor of Moral Science, and of the Evidences of Christianity, in Hobart Hall, Holland Patent, and Editor of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of Western New-York, Utica.
 The Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, Missionary at Marcellus, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. William Shelton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo.
 The Rev. Lucius Smith, Missionary at Fredonia and Forresterville, Chautauque county.
 The Rev. Richard Smith, Missionary at Corning, Steuben county, and Big Flats, Chemung county.
 The Rev. Erastus Spalding, Missionary at Vienna, Ontario county, and Newark, Wayne county.
 The Rev. James W. Stokes, Missionary at Harpersville, Broome county.
 The Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, Missionary at Penn Yan, Yates county.
 The Rev. Charles B. Stout, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westfield, Chautauque county.

The Rev. James Sunderland, Missionary at Bridgewater, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Isaac Swart, Missionary at Montezuma, Cayuga county, and Jordan, Onondaga county.
 The Rev. Lewis Thibou, jr., Missionary at Angelica, Alleghany county.
 The Rev. Thomas Towell, Missionary at Sherburne, Chenango county.
 The Rev. Amos C. Treadway, residing at Oswego.
 The Rev. John V. Van Ingen, Rector of Zion Church, Greene, Chenango county.
 The Rev. Washington Van Zandt, Rector of Grace Church, Rochester.
 The Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Deacon, Principal of a School at Portageville, Alleghany county.
 The Rev. Nathaniel Watkins, Missionary at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. William M. Weber, M.D., Missionary at Perryville, Madison county.
 The Rev. Eli Wheeler, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, Seneca county.
 The Rev. Russel Wheeler.
 The Rev. Phineas L. Whipple, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Bath, Steuben county.
 The Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester.
 The Rev. Hobart Williams, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Hartford, Oneida county.
 The Rev. Lloyd Windsor, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Geneseo, Livingston county.

Total—Clergy, 102.

W. H. DE LANCEY,
 Bishop of the Diocese of Western New-York.

DIOCESE OF NEW-JERSEY.

The Right Rev. George W. Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Mary's Church, Burlington.
 The Rev. James Adams, Missionary, officiating in St. Thomas's Church, Alexandria; St. Paul's Church, Clinton; and Calvary Church, Flemington.
 The Rev. Edmund D. Barry, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.
 The Rev. Frederick Beasley, D.D., residing at Elizabethtown.
 The Rev. Henry Burroughs, Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Camden; and Missionary to Woodbury.
 The Rev. James Chapman, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.
 The Rev. George T. Chapman, D.D.
 The Rev. Thomas Clark, Chaplain and Teacher at the Howell Works.
 The Rev. John Croes, Missionary to Keyport.
 The Rev. Robert B. Croes, Missionary.
 The Rev. Robert Davies, Missionary at Newark.
 The Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton.
 The Rev. Asa Eaton, D.D.
 The Rev. Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury; and of Christ Church, Middletown.
 The Rev. George W. Freeman, D.D., Rector elect of Trinity Church, Swedesborough.
 The Rev. Reuben H. Freeman, Deacon.
 The Rev. Adolph Frost, Deacon, Assisting the Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury; and of Christ Church, Middletown.
 The Rev. Reuben I. Germain, Missionary; Chaplain, Principal Teacher, and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.
 The Rev. John H. Hanson, Missionary, officiating in Zion Church, Belvedere.
 The Rev. George Emlen Hare, Rector of Trinity Church, Princeton.
 The Rev. Hiram R. Harrold, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Berkley; and of St. John's Church, Chew's Landing.
 The Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
 The Rev. Peter L. Jaques, Missionary, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Hope; and Minister of Christ Church, Johnsonsburgh.
 The Rev. John P. Lathrop, Rector elect of Christ Church, Bordentown; and Missionary to Groveville.
 The Rev. Hamblin J. Leacock, residing at Piscatawa.
 The Rev. Matthew Matthews, residing at Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Philip E. Milledoler, M.D., Deacon, Missionary, officiating in St. Peter's Church, Freehold.
 The Rev. Richard Chanxing Moore, Rector of St. John's Church, Elizabethtown.
 The Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.
 The Rev. Norman Nash.
 The Rev. Frederick Ogilby, Rector of Trinity Church, Woodbridge; and of St. James's Church, Piscatawa.
 The Rev. John D. Ogilby, Missionary, "St. Mark's Church in the Bowery" Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.
 The Rev. Andrew Bell Paterson, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Morristown; and Missionary, officiating in St. Mary's Church, Colestown and at Haddonfield.
 The Rev. Edward G. Prescott, Rector elect of St. John's Church, Salem; and Missionary to Bridgeton.
 The Rev. Samuel Starr, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.
 The Rev. William Staunton, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown.
 The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, Rector of Christ Church, New-Brunswick.
 The Rev. Thomas Tanser, Missionary, officiating in St. George's Church, Penn's Neck; St. Stephen's Church, Mullica Hill; St. Thomas's Church, Glassbury; and Zion Chapel, Moravia.

The Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, Rector of Grace Church, Newark.
 The Rev. Samuel Ashton Warner, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson.
 The Rev. James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.
 The Rev. Henry Zell, Missionary, Rector of St. James's Church, Knowlton.—

G. W. DOANE, *Bishop of the Diocese of New-Jersey.*

New-York, October 6th, 1841.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Joseph Adderly, Alleghany City.
 The Rev. William Adderly, Missionary at Beaver Falls, and St. Paul's Church, Beaver county.
 The Rev. Charles H. Alden, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
 The Rev. Thomas G. Allen, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Charles W. Andrews.
 The Rev. William W. Arnett, Missionary at Connellsville, Fayette county.
 The Rev. Robert Ayres, Franklin, Venango county.
 The Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Rector of All Saints' Church, Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county. [P. O. Holmesburgh.]
 The Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Westchester, Chester county.
 The Rev. Samuel Bowman, Rector of St. James's Church, Lancaster.
 The Rev. George Boyd, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Charles Breck, Missionary, at Wellsborough, and parts adjacent, Tioga county.
 The Rev. Thomas Brientnall, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Assistant Minister of St. James's (Swedes) Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia county.
 The Rev. William White Bronson, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lewistown, Mifflin county.
 The Rev. Joseph M. Brown, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. William Brvant, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of St. John's Church, Piques, Chester county; and Christ Church, Leacock, Lancaster county. [P. O. Piques, Lancaster county.]
 The Rev. Samuel Buel, Missionary at Schuylkill Haven, and parts adjacent, Schuylkill county.
 The Rev. Levi Bull, Rector of Bangor Church, Churchtown, Lancaster county; St. Thomas's Church, Morgantown, Berks county; and St. Mary's Church, East Nantmeal, Chester county. [P. O. Marsh, Chester county.]
 The Rev. George Burcker, Rector of Christ Church, Pottstown, Montgomery county; and St. Gabriel's Church, Douglassville, (Morlatting), Berks county.
 The Rev. William M. Burton, Missionary at Hollidaysburgh, Huntingdon county.
 The Rev. Richard F. Burnham, Missionary at Newtown and Yardleyville, Bucks county.
 The Rev. John A. Clark, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Robert Bethell Claxton, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkes Barre, Luzerne County.
 The Rev. Jehu C. Clay, D.D., Rector of the Swedes Church, Gloria Dei, Southwark, Philadelphia, and of the other Swedes Churches.
 The Rev. John B. Clemson, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. John Coleman, Rector of Trinity Church, Southwark, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Asa S. Colton, Gulf Mills, Montgomery county.
 The Rev. Horace L. Connelly.
 The Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rector of St. John's Church, Lawrenceville, Pittsburgh.
 The Rev. Christian F. Cruse, D.D., Professor in St. Paul's College, near Flushing, New-York.
 The Rev. Robert Davis, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. William N. Diehl, Missionary at Whitemarsh, Montgomery county; and Assistant Minister of Gloria Dei (Swedes) Church, Philadelphia. [P. O. Germantown.]
 The Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Francisville, Philadelphia county. [P. O. Philadelphia.]
 The Rev. William Douglass, (a colored man,) Rector of St. Thomas's (African) Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. George C. Drake, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburgh, and Missionary in other parts of Columbia county.
 The Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D. Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Charles M. Dupuy, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Heman Dyer, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Laceyville, Pittsburgh.
 The Rev. Matthias L. Forbes, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Walter E. Franklin, Missionary at Honesdale, and parts adjacent, Wayne county.
 The Rev. John R. Goodman, Reading, Berks county.
 The Rev. Richard D. Hall, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Hamiltonville, Philadelphia county. [P. O. Philadelphia.]
 The Rev. Samuel W. Hallowell, Assistant to the Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Nathaniel Sayre Harris, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Southwark, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. William Hilton, Missionary at Kittanning, and parts adjacent, Armstrong county.
 The Rev. William S. Hinds, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. George P. Hopkins, Missionary at Lawrenceville and Tioga, Tioga county.

- The Rev. John P. Hoemer, Rector of Christ Church, Meadville, Crawford county.
 The Rev. Benjamin S. Huntington, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, Delaware county. [P. O. Penn's Grove, Delaware county.]
 The Rev. Louis Jansen, Rector of St. David's Church, Manayunk, Philadelphia county.
 The Rev. Joseph Jaquett, Teacher of the Hebrew Language, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Charles V. Kelly, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburgh, Dauphin county.
 The Rev. John J. Kerr, Rector of Advent Church, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. George Kirke, Missionary at New-London X Roads, and West Marlborough, Chester county. [P. O. Paoli, Chester county.]
 The Rev. Freeman Lane, Missionary at Springville, Surquehannah county; and Pike, Bradford county.
 The Rev. Edwin N. Lightner, Missionary at Muncy and Williamsport, Lycoming county.
 The Rev. Samuel T. Lord, Missionary at Blossburgh, Tioga county.
 The Rev. John J. McElhany, Deacon, Alleghany City.
 The Rev. John L. McKim, Missionary at Carbondale, Luzerne County, and parts adjacent.
 The Rev. John H. Marsden, Rector of St. John's Church, York, York county; and Missionary at Christ Church, and Christ Church Chapel, Adams county. [P. O. York Springs, Adams county.]
 The Rev. John Gordon Maxwell, Rector of Emanuel Church, Kensington, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. James May, D.D.
 The Rev. Tobias H. Michell, M. D., Missionary at Waterford, and parts adjacent, Erie county.
 The Rev. Alfred A. Miller, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville, Schuylkill county.
 The Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, West Vincent, and St. Mark's Church, Honeybrook, Chester county. [P. O. Chester Springs, Chester county.]
 The Rev. Robert M. Mitcheson, Deacon, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Richard U. Morgan, Rector of Christ Church, Reading, Berks county.
 The Rev. Henry J. Morton, Rector of St. James's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. George W. Natt, Missionary at Bellefonte, and parts adjacent, Centre county.
 The Rev. Edmund Neville, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Spring Garden, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Richard Newton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. William H. Odenheimer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Willie Peck, Rector of St. David's (Radnor) Church, Newtown, Delaware county; and St. Peter's Church, Great Valley, Chester county.
 The Rev. William S. Perkins, Rector of St. James's Church, Bristol, and Grace Church, Hulmeville, Bucks county.
 The Rev. William Preston, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Pittsburgh.
 The Rev. Thomas H. Quinn, Rector of All Saints' Church, and St. Mark's Church, Moyamensing, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. William H. Rees, Principal of an incorporated Academy, near the Paoli, Chester county.
 The Rev. Edward Rice, M. D., Deacon, Professor in the Moravian Theological Seminary, Bethlehem, Northampton county.
 The Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgley, Rector of Trinity Church, Centreville, Bucks County. [P. O. Newtown, Bucks county.]
 The Rev. John Rodney, Jr., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Philadelphia county.
 The Rev. Joshua M. Rogers, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton, Northampton county.
 The Rev. Oliver A. Shaw, Missionary at Phoenixville, Chester county. [P. O. Philadelphia.]
 The Rev. George Sheets, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia county. [P. O. Frankford, Philadelphia county.]
 The Rev. William W. Spear, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Nathan Stem, Rector of St. John's Church, Norristown, and Assistant Minister of Christ (Swedes) Church, Upper Merion, Montgomery county.
 The Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, Rector of St. John's Church, Concord, Delaware county. [P. O. Westchester, Chester county.]
 The Rev. William Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Mortimer E. Talbot, Chaplain in the United States' Navy; and Minister of St. Paul's Church, Chester, and St. Martin's Church, Marcus Hook, Delaware county.
 The Rev. Henry Tullidge, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie, Erie county.
 The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. George Upfold, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.
 The Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Philadelphia, Secretary to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.
 The Rev. William Sydney Walker, Deacon, Missionary at Sunbury, Northumberland county.
 The Rev. Benjamin F. Watson, Deacon, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. George Watson, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Towanda, Bradford county.
 The Rev. Thomas West.
 The Rev. William White, Missionary at Butler, Butler county; and Frankfort, Armstrong county.
 The Rev. Charles Williams, D.D., Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Bird Wilson, D.D., Professor in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, New-York.
 The Rev. James Wiltbank, Chaplain in United States Navy, Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Christian Wiltberger, officiating in Centreville, Bucks county. [P. O. Newtown, Bucks county.]
 The Rev. Enos Woodward, Missionary at Alleghany City.—Total, 106.

October 14th, 1841.

Attest,

H. U. ONDERDONK.

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

The Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing at Wilmington.
 The Rev. George Allen, Professor in Newark College, Newcastle county.
 The Rev. John P. Bausman, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Middletown, Newcastle county, and St. Peter's Church, Smyrna, Kent county.
 The Rev. Samuel G. Callahan, residing at Laurel, Sussex county.
 The Rev. Corry Chambers, Rector of St. James's Church, Staunton, Newcastle county.
 The Rev. John W. McCullough, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington.
 The Rev. Stephen W. Pressman, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Newcastle, Newcastle county.
 The Rev. John Reynolds, Rector of Christ Church, Milford, Kent county, St. Matthew's Church, Cedar Creek, St. Peter's Church, Lewes, and St. George's Chapel, Sussex county.
 The Rev. John V. E. Thorne, residing at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.
 The Rev. William H. Trapnell, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington, Newcastle county.
 Total, 9.
 October 14th, 1841

Attest,

ALFRED LEE.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

The Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., Bishop, residing in Baltimore:
 The Rev. James Abercrombie, Rector of Trinity Parish, Charles county.
 The Rev. Walter D. Addison, residing at Georgetown, D. C.
 The Rev. Henry Aisquith, Rector of Severn Church, Ann Arundel county.
 The Rev. John Alberger.
 The Rev. Charles C. Austin, Rector of St. Thomas's Parish, Baltimore county.
 The Rev. Enoch Bayley, Rector of East New Market Parish, Dorchester county.
 The Rev. Thomas Bayne, Rector of Dorchester Parish, Dorchester county.
 The Rev. Henry H. Bean, Rector of Christ Church, Washington, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. Thomas Billopp, Rector of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's county.
 The Rev. Frederick W. Boyd, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Kent county.
 The Rev. Henry Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Ann county.
 The Rev. James A. Buck, Rector of Christ Church, Calvert county.
 The Rev. Olcott Bulkley, Rector St. Paul's Parish, Frederick county.
 The Rev. Clement F. Butler, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown.
 The Rev. William F. Chesley, Rector of St. James's Parish, Ann Arundel county.
 The Rev. William James Clark, Rector of All Hallow's and Worcester Parishes, Worcester county.
 The Rev. John Claxton, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's county.
 The Rev. Savington W. Crampton, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, Hancock, Washington county.
 The Rev. Henry Crosdale, Rector of Somerset and Coventry Parishes, Somerset county.
 The Rev. Samuel C. Davis, Rector of All Faith Parish, St. Mary's county.
 The Rev. Thomas B. Flower, Rector of Durham Parish, Charles county.
 The Rev. Levin I. Gilliss, Rector of Prince George's and St. Bartholomew's Parishes, Montgomery county.
 The Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, Rector of Trinity Church, Elkton, and St. Mary Anne's Parish, Cecil county.
 The Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, Rector of All Hallow's Parish, Ann Arundel county.
 The Rev. Henry B. Goodwin, residing in Charles county.
 The Rev. Matthias Harris, Missionary at Church Creek and Taylor's Island, Dorchester county.
 The Rev. William A. Harris, Rector of Rock Creek Parish, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John's Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Ann Arundel county.
 The Rev. William Hawley, Rector of St. John's Church, Washington, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. John P. K. Henshaw, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
 The Rev. John F. Hoff, Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. John W. Hoffman, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles county.
 The Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector of St. James's Parish, Baltimore county.
 The Rev. Hector Humphreys, D.D., Principal of St. John's College, Annapolis.
 The Rev. Orlando Hutton, Rector of Westminster Parish, Ann Arundel county.
 The Rev. John Johns, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore.
 The Rev. Leonard H. John's Principal of the Incorporated Academy at Cumberland, Allegany county.
 The Rev. Clement F. Jones, Rector of Chester Parish, Kent county, and St. Luke's Parish, Queen Ann county.
 The Rev. Norris M. Jones, Rector of Christ Church and Parish, Queen Ann county.
 The Rev. John Keech, Rector of St. John's Parish, Baltimore and Hartford counties.
 The Rev. John B. Kehlen, Deacon, Missionary in Allegany county.
 The Rev. Henry S. Kepler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore.
 The Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Prince George's county.
 The Rev. Theodore B. Lyman, Deacon, Rector of St. John's Parish, Washington county.
 The Rev. George L. Machenheimer, Rector of Queen Ann's Parish, Prince George's county.
 The Rev. Henry Major, Principal of the Hannah Moore Academy, Carroll county.
 The Rev. Alexander M. Marbury, Rector of Christ Church, St. John's Parish, Prince George's and Charles counties.
 The Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Talbot county.

The Rev. John N. McJilton, Deacon, Minister of St. James's Church, and Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. James A. McKenney, Rector of Great Choptank Parish, Cambridge, Dorchester county.

The Rev. Richard Mitchell, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's county.

The Rev. John Owen, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Frostbury, Allegany county.

The Rev. Francis Peck, Rector of Ascension Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rector of All Saint's Parish, Frederick county.

The Rev. Richard H. Phillips, Principal of the Female Academy at Barleywood, Frederick county.

The Rev. Robert Piggott, Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Congregation at Ellicott Chapel, Patuxent Forge, Ann Arundel county.

The Rev. William Pinkney, Rector of Zion Parish, Prince George county.

The Rev. Charles E. Pleasants, Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent county.

The Rev. Robert Prout, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Calvert county.

The Rev. John J. Robertson, D.D., Missionary to Constantinople.

The Rev. John P. Robins, Assistant Minister of All Hallow's Parish, Worcester county.

The Rev. Funnell E. Smith, residing in Georgetown, Kent county.

The Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's Parish, Talbot county.

The Rev. Keasey Johns Stewart, Rector of Springhill and Stepney Parishes, Somerset county.

The Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Rector of Trinity Church, Washington, District of Columbia.

The Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.

The Rev. Joseph Trappell, Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Montgomery county, and Zion Parish, Frederick county.

The Rev. Joseph Trappell, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough, Prince George county.

The Rev. Russell Trevett, Deacon, officiating in St. John's Parish, Washington county.

The Rev. Edwin M. Van Deusen, Rector of Broad Creek Parish, Prince George county.

The Rev. Richard Henry Waters, Rector of Christ Church, Queen Caroline Parish, Ann Arundel county.

The Rev. James C. Wheat, Deacon, Principal of a Female School in Hagerstown, Washington county.

The Rev. Henry F. M. Whitesides, Principal of a Female School in Baltimore.

The Rev. John Wiley, Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, Cecil county.

The Rev. Henry Williams, Rector of A'l Saints' Parish, Frederick county.

The Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county.

The Rev. Gordon Winslow, Rector of St. Ann's Parish, Ann Arundel county.

The Rev. George F. Worthington, Deacon, Rector of Sherwood Chapel, Baltimore county.

The Rev. Thomas J. Wyatt, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.

The Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.—82.

Attest,
October 9th, 1841.

WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, *Bishop of Maryland.*

DIocese of VIRGINIA.

The Right Rev. R. C. Moore, D.D., Rector of the Monumental Church, Richmond, Richmond.

The Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D.D., Assistant Bishop, Millwood, Clarke county.

The Rev. George Adie, Shelburn Parish, Leesburg, Loudon.

The Rev. William Armstrong, St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling, Ohio county.

The Rev. Thomas Atkinson, St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg.

The Rev. Upton Beall, Christ Church, Norfolk.

The Rev. Parke F. Berkeley, Raleigh and Dale Parishes, Wilkinsonville, Chesterfield.

The Rev. William V. Bowers, St. Martin's Parish, Hanover, New Amsterdam.

The Rev. E. Boyden, St. Ann's and Walker's Parishes, Everettsville, Albemarle.

The Rev. R. T. Brown, Bloomfield Parish, Madison, and Missionary in Rappahannock, Woodville, Rappahannock.

The Rev. William T. Bryant, Christ Church, Lancaster.

The Rev. Thos. T. Castleman, St. Andrew's Parish, Brunswick, and Bath Parish, Dinwiddie, Lawrenceville, Brunswick.

The Rev. James Craik, Kenawha Parish, Kenawha Court House.

The Rev. Mark L. Chevers, St. John's Church, Hampton, Old Point Comfort.

The Rev. James Chisholm, officiating in Albemarle county.

The Rev. Josiah Clapham, officiating in Halifax county.

The Rev. John T. Clarke, Mount Laurel Church, Halifax.

The Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, St. Paul's Church, Petersburg.

The Rev. John Cole, St. Stephen's Church, Culpepper Court House.

The Rev. William Crawford, Louisa Court House.

The Rev. John Cooke, officiating in Hanover, New Amsterdam, Hanover.

The Rev. James M. Cofer, Tillotson Parish, New Store, Buckingham.

The Rev. Edmund Christian, Martin's Brandon Parish, Cabin Point, Surry.

The Rev. George W. Dame, officiating in Prince Edward county, Prince Edward Court House.

The Rev. Charles B. Dana, Fairfax Parish, Alexandria, D. C.

The Rev. Joseph Earnest, St. Thomas's Church, Orange.

The Rev. Adam Empie, D.D., St. James's Church, Richmond.

The Rev. David M. Fackler, Lynnhaven Parish, Kemperville, Princess Ann.

The Rev. St. M. Fackler, St. Margaret's Parish, Caroline, and St. John's Church, Berkeley Parish, Spottsylvania.

The Rev. William Friend, St. Peter's Port Royal, and Grace, Caroline, Rappahannock Academy.

The Rev. Frederick D. Goodwin, Augusta Parish, Staunton, Augusta.
 The Rev. James Goodwin, Point Pleasant, Mason.
 The Rev. John Grammer, Antrim Parish, Halifax Court House.
 The Rev. William H. Hart, St. John's Church, Richmond.
 The Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary, Athens, Greece.
 The Rev. William Hodges, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg.
 The Rev. Mr. Hutchinson.
 The Rev. J. E. Jackson, Christ Church, Winchester.
 The Rev. William M. Jackson, Winchester.
 The Rev. William G. Jackson, Hungar's Parish, Eastville, Northampton.
 The Rev. James T. Johnson, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, D. C.
 The Rev. Wm. P. C. Johnson, Pohick Church, Fairfax, Alexandria, D. C.
 The Rev. Alexander Jones, St. Andrew's Parish, Char estown, Jefferson.
 The Rev. William G. H. Jones, Frederick Parish, Millwood, Clarke county.
 The Rev. Jacob Keeling, Suffolk.
 The Rev. Reuel Keith, D.D., Professor in Theological Seminary, of Va., Fairfax county.
 The Rev. William H. Kinckle, Cornwall Parish, Charlotte Court House.
 The Rev. William T. Leavell, Westover Parish, Charles City Court House.
 The Rev. George Lemmon, Hamilton and Leeds Parishes, Warrenton, Fauquier.
 The Rev. Edward R. Lippitt, Professor in Theological Seminary of Va., Fairfax county.
 The Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Cumberland Parish, Lunenburg, Whittle's Mills, Mecklenburg.
 The Rev. Charles Mana, Abingdon and Ware Parishes, Gloucester Court House.
 The Rev. J. S. Marbury, East Russel Parish, Bedford.
 The Rev. John Martin, St. Paul's, King George Court House.
 The Rev. Richard K. Meade, Frederickville Parish, Charlottesville, Albemarle.
 The Rev. Benjamin M. Müller, St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.
 The Rev. Launcelot B. Minor, Missionary, Cape Palmas, Africa.
 The Rev. J. H. Morrison, Trinity Church, Shepherdstown, Jefferson.
 The Rev. James McElroy, Agent Bible Society, Staunton, Augusta.
 The Rev. Malcom Macfarlane, Martin's Brandon Parish, Prince George's.
 The Rev. E. C. McGuire, D.D., St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.
 The Rev. John P. McGuire, St. Ann's and St. Farnham Parishes, Loretto, Essex.
 The Rev. Francis H. McGuire, St. James's Parish, Boynton, Mecklenburg.
 The Rev. James H. McMechea, Missionary, Clarksburg, Harrison county.
 The Rev. Cleland R. Nelson, Trinity and Callaway Churches, Variety Mills, Nelson.
 The Rev. William Norwood, Assistant Minister, Monumental Church, Richmond.
 The Rev. Joseph Packard, Professor in Theological Seminary of Va., Fairfax county.
 The Rev. John Payne, Missionary, Cape Palmas, Africa.
 The Rev. Martin P. Pinks, Chaplain to Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.
 The Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Principal of the High School, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
 The Rev. Nelson Sale, West Russel Parish, Bedford.
 The Rev. Alexander Shiras, Wickliffe Parish, Clarke, Berryville.
 The Rev. Philip Slaughter, Meade Parish, Upperville, Loudon.
 The Rev. Thomas Smith, Newport Parish, Smithfield, Isle of Wight.
 The Rev. Joshua Smith, Missionary, Cape Palmas, Africa.
 The Rev. George A. Smith, Principal of Fairfax Institute, Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
 The Rev. Aristides Smith, Petersburg.
 The Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D.D., Professor in Theological Seminary of Va., Fairfax county.
 The Rev. Andrew Syme, D.D., Petersburg.
 The Rev. Charles C. Taliaferro, Norborne Parish, Martinsburg, Berkeley.
 The Rev. John Towles, St. James's and St. Paul's Churches, Brentsville, Prince William.
 The Rev. Joseph D. Tyler, Principal of Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Staunton, Augusta.
 The Rev. William M. Ward, Lunenburg and North Farnham Parishes, Richmond county.
 The Rev. Dabney M. Wharton, Botetourt Parish, Big Lick, Botetourt.
 The Rev. John H. Wingfield, Portsmouth Parish, Portsmouth.
 The Rev. George Woodbridge, Christ Church, Richmond.
 The Rev. John W. Woodville, St. Mark's Parish, Stevensburg, Culpepper.
 The Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, St. Paul's Northam, Belham, Goochland.
 The Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Chaplain United States Navy.

Taken from the Journal of 1841.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Secretary House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.*

DIOCESE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

The Right Rev. L. Silliman Ives, D.D.
 The Rev. Charles Aldis, Deacon, Cool Spring, Washington county.
 The Rev. John A. Backhouse, Warrenton.
 The Rev. Philip Berry, Deacon, Tarboro', Edgecombe county.
 The Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, Fayetteville.
 The Rev. Joseph B. Cheshire, Halifax.
 The Rev. Ashley Curtis, Beaufort.
 The Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Salisbury.
 The Rev. Robert B. Drane, Wilmington.
 The Rev. Charles H. Disbrow, Deacon, Edenton.
 The Rev. Edward N. Forbes, Lincolnton.

The Rev. Edwin Geer, Wadesborough.
 The Rev. William M. Green, Chapel Hill.
 The Rev. William N. Hawks, Newbern.
 The Rev. Samuel J. Johnston, Edenton.
 The Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., Raleigh.
 The Rev. Cameron F. MacRae, Newbern.
 The Rev. John Morgan.
 The Rev. Jacob B. Moss, Deacon, Elizabeth City.
 The Rev. T. S. W. Mott, Flat Rock.
 The Rev. Lewis L. Noble, Hartford.
 The Rev. William B. Otis, Deacon, Plymouth.
 The Rev. Harvey H. Prout, Hillsborough.
 The Rev. John M. Robinson.
 The Rev. John Singletary, Washington.
 The Rev. William E. Snowden, Deacon, Washington.
 The Rev. Harvey Stanley, Elizabeth City.
 The Rev. Lewis Taylor, Granville.
 The Rev. William Thurston, Pittsborough.
 The Rev. Bruce Walker, Deacon, Salisbury.

L. SILLIMAN IVES, *Bishop of North-Carolina.*

DIOCESE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The Right Rev. Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Phillip's Church, Charleston.
 The Rev. Jasper Adams, D.D., residing at Pendleton.
 The Rev. William H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charleston.
 The Rev. William J. Boone, M.D., Missionary to China.
 The Rev. John B. Campbell, Assistant Minister of St. Phillip's Church, Charleston.
 The Rev. John W. Chanler, residing in New-York.
 The Rev. Augustus L. Converse, Rector of the Church at Claremont.
 The Rev. William Dehon, Deacon, officiating at James Island.
 The Rev. Francis P. De La Vaux, residing in St. Bartholomew's Parish.
 The Rev. Rodolphus Dickinson, residing in Massachusetts.
 The Rev. Thomas C. Dupont, Missionary at St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.
 The Rev. Charles P. Elliott, Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill.
 The Rev. Stephen Elliott, Sen., Rector of Prince William's Parish.
 The Rev. Patrick M. Folker, residing in Spartanburg.
 The Rev. Andrew Fowler, Rector of Christ Church Parish.
 The Rev. James H. Fowles, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish.
 The Rev. Philip Gadsden, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Stone, and St. Paul's Church, Summerville.
 The Rev. John B. Gallagher, Rector of Christ Church, Wilton, and temporary Missionary at Clarksville, Geo.
 The Rev. Paul T. Gervais, residing on John's Island.
 The Rev. Allston Gibbs, residing in Philadelphia.
 The Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.
 The Rev. Christian Hanchel, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeborough, Charleston.
 The Rev. James S. Hanchel, Minister of St. Andrew's Parish, and Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeborough, Charleston.
 The Rev. Robert Henry, D.D., Deacon, Professor of Moral Philosophy in South-Carolina College.
 The Rev. Robert T. Howard, Rector of Prince George's Parish, Winyaw.
 The Rev. Richard Johnson, Rector of St. Matthew's Parish.
 The Rev. Paul T. Keith, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
 The Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Grahamville.
 The Rev. Maurice H. Lance, residing in St. George's Parish, Winyaw.
 The Rev. Francis B. Lee, Missionary of Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, at Carlowville, Alabama.
 The Rev. Charles E. Leverett, Rector of Trinity Church, Edisto, and St. Stephen's Chapel, Edingsville.
 The Rev. Alexander W. Marshall, Missionary at St. John's Chapel, Hempstead, Charleston.
 The Rev. David McElherau, Rector of St. Helena Church, St. Helena Island, and St. Helena Chapel, St. Helenaville.
 The Rev. James W. Miles, Deacon, Missionary at Bradford Springs.
 The Rev. Edward Phillips, Rector of Grace Church, Camden.
 The Rev. Josiah Obear, Missionary at Winnsborough.
 The Rev. Charles C. Pinckney, Jr., Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.
 The Rev. William T. Potter, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pendleton.
 The Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, Missionary of Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, at St. Augustine.
 The Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbia.
 The Rev. Robert D. Shindler, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Edgefield.
 The Rev. Paul Trsiper, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
 The Rev. Joseph R. Walker, Rector of St. Helena Church, Beaufort.
 The Rev. Cranmore Wallace, Rector of St. John's Parish, Berkeley.
 The Rev. Benjamin C. Webb, Missionary in Prince William's Parish, among the slave population.

The Rev. Ulysses M. Wheeler, residing at Society Hill.
 The Rev. Arthur Wigfall, Rector of St. Mark's, Clarendon.
 The Rev. Alsop Woodward, Rector of St. Luke's Church, and of Zion Chapel, Hilton Head.
 The Rev. Thomas J. Young, Rector of St. John's Church, John's Island, and Minister of Grace Church, Sullivan's Island.—49.

C. E. GABSDEN, *Bishop of the Diocese of South-Carolina.*

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

The Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. John's Church, Savannah.
 The Rev. Edward Neufville, Rector of Christ Church, Savannah.
 The Rev. Edward E. Ford, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Augusta.
 The Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rector of Christ Church, Macon.
 The Rev. William D. Cairns, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
 The Rev. Theodore B. Bartow, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
 The Rev. John J. Hunt, Missionary at Lexington, and Teacher of a Seminary at Washington.
 The Rev. Charles Fay, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Monroe county, and Principal of the Episcopal Institute at Montpelier Springs.
 The Rev. George White, Minister of the Seamen's Chapel, and Teacher of a Seminary in Savannah.
 The Rev. John B. Gallagher, of South Carolina, Missionary, under the authorities of this Diocese, in Clarksville.—Total, 9.
 Signed, WILLIAM D. CAIRNS, *Secretary of the Convention of Georgia.*
 October 7th, 1841.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

The Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing at Gambier.
 The Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.
 The Rev. Benjamin P. Aydelott, D.D., President of Woodward College, Cincinnati.
 The Rev. Norman Badger, Associate Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier.
 The Rev. Thoman Barrow, Minister of St. John's Church, Wakeman.
 The Rev. Alfred Blake, Associate Principal of Milnor Hall, Gambier.
 The Rev. James Bonnar, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Marietta.
 The Rev. Abraham Bronson, Rector of Bethel Church, Boston.
 The Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Granville.
 The Rev. John F. Brooke, Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
 The Rev. John L. Bryan, officiating in Windsor and Hartsgrove.
 The Rev. Erastus Burr, Rector of All Saints' Church, Portsmouth.
 The Rev. Richard Bury, Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland.
 The Rev. Anson Clark, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Circleville.
 The Rev. Chauncey Colton, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Cincinnati.
 The Rev. M. K. Cushman, Minister of Zion's Church, Dresden, and St. Matthew's Church, Madison.
 The Rev. Thomas D. Davis, residing at Mount Vernon.
 The Rev. Abraham Edwards, Missionary of Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society in Gallia county, and Minister of St. David's.
 The Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, Rector of St. James's Church, Boardman.
 The Rev. Charles Fox, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
 The Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, Rector of St. John's Church, Cuyahoga Falls.
 The Rev. Lyman Freeman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Akron.
 The Rev. William Granville, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Medina.
 The Rev. Richard Gray, Rector of St. James's Church, Cross Creek, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.
 The Rev. Alvah Guion.
 The Rev. John Hall, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula.
 The Rev. William F. Halsey, residing in Plattsburgh, N. Y.
 The Rev. Albert Helfenstein, Senior, Missionary at St. Mary's, under the Diocesan Committee.
 The Rev. John Henshaw, Missionary at Mile Creek, Coshocton county, Virginia, under the Diocesan Committee.
 The Rev. Henry V. D. Johns, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati.
 The Rev. Hugh Kelly, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Elyria, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.
 The Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of St. John's Church, Huron.
 The Rev. Orren Miller, Rector of St. James's Church, Wooster, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.
 The Rev. Intrepid Morse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Steubenville.
 The Rev. Joseph Muenscher, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon.
 The Rev. Henry Payne, Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Hamilton, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.
 The Rev. Edward W. Peet, residing in New-York.
 The Rev. Ephraim Funderson, residing at Norwalk.
 The Rev. Alvah Sanford, Chaplain to the Granville Female Seminary.
 The Rev. William A. Smallwood, Rector of St. James's Church, Zanesville.
 The Rev. John Swan, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Massillon.

The Rev. George B. Sturges, Rector of Grace Church, Berkshire.
 The Rev. David U. Telford, Rector of St. John's Church, Ohio City.
 The Rev. Charles C. Townsend, Missionary under the Diocesan Committee in Trumbull county.
 The Rev. John Ufford.
 The Rev. Alexander Varian, Rector of St. James's Church, Painesville.
 The Rev. Abraham Wheeler, Minister of St. James's Church, Springfield, Jefferson county, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.
 The Rev. M. T. C. Wing, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary of Ohio, at Gambier.
 The Rev. G. S. Davis, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Franklin.
 The Rev. S. Elder, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Worthington, and Missionary under the Diocesan Committee.
 The Rev. John Foeter, Deacon, residing at Lebanon.
 The Rev. Stephen G. Gasaway, Deacon, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.
 The Rev. Richard I. Killin, Deacon, Minister of St. James's Church, Pequa.
 The Rev. Joseph Large, Deacon.
 The Rev. Edward Lounsbury, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, Toledo.
 The Rev. James I. Okill, Deacon, Norwalk, Huron county.
 The Rev. John Sundels, Deacon, Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature in Kenyon College, Gambier.
 The Rev. Willard Presbury, Deacon, Minister of All Souls' Church, Springfield, and Missionary under the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.—Whole number, 58.

Attest,
 October, 1841.

CHARLES P. M'ILVAINE, *Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio.*

DIocese OF KENTUCKY.

The Right Rev. B. B. Smith, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing near Louisville.
 The Rev. J. A. Adams, residing in Danville.
 The Rev. R. Ash, Rector of Calvary Church, Smithland.
 The Rev. Ed. F. Berkley, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.
 The Rev. A. Cleaver, residing in Paris.
 The Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Brandenburg, and Missionary in Hardin, Meade and Breckinridge counties.
 The Rev. C. Crowe, residing in Lexington.
 The Rev. Ed. Davis, Deacon.
 The Rev. D. H. Deacon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Henderson.
 The Rev. B. H. Hickox.
 The Rev. C. Higginson, residing near Louisville.
 The Rev. Wm. Jackson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Louisville.
 The Rev. R. Lewis, Chaplain U. S. Navy, stationed at Pensacola.
 The Rev. M. F. Maury, Rector of Trinity Church, Danville.
 The Rev. W. McCallen, residing near Russellville.
 The Rev. F. B. Nash, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Paris.
 The Rev. C. H. Page, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. T. C. Pitkin, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.
 The Rev. J. M. Putney, Deacon, residing in Richmond.
 The Rev. J. Ward, residing in Lexington.
 The Rev. Ed. Winthrop, residing in Lexington.—21.

DIocese OF TENNESSEE.

The Right Rev. James Hervey Otey, D.D., Bishop, and Rector of St. Peter's Church, Columbia.
 The Rev. Philip Wm. Alston, Rector of Calvary Church, Memphis.
 The Rev. William Thos. Leacock, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsport.
 The Rev. Samuel Geo. Litton, Rector of Immanuel Church, La Grange.
 The Rev. Edward Reed, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Randolph.
 The Rev. Franklin G. Smith, Rector of the Female Institute, Columbia.
 The Rev. Oliver H. Staples, Missionary to Jackson.
 The Rev. William Steele, residing in Louisiana.
 The Rev. Daniel Stephens, D.D., Rector of St. James's Church, Bolivar.
 The Rev. William P. Saunders, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin.
 The Rev. Thomas West, Minister in Western District.
 The Rev. John Thomas Wheat, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville.
 The Rev. Thomas Howell, residing at Columbia.

JAMES H. OTEY, *Bishop of Tennessee.*

DIocese OF ALABAMA.

The Rev. Thomas A. Cook, Rector of Trinity Church, La Fayette, and Missionary.
 The Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rector of St. John's Church, in the Prairies, Greene county.
 The Rev. R. G. Hays, Deacon, Teaching in Dallas county.
 The Rev. William Johnson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lowndes county.

The Rev. N. P. Knapp, Rector of Christ Church, Tuscaloosa.
 The Rev. F. B. Lee, Deacon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Carlowville, and Missionary.
 The Rev. S. S. Lewis, Rector of Christ Church, Mobile.
 The Rev. J. E. Sawyer, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Greensborough, and Missionary.
 The Rev. J. J. Scott, Rector of St. James's Church, Livingston, and Missionary.
 The Rev. Lucien B. Wright, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Selma, and Missionary.
 The Rev. James Young, Rector of Trinity Church, Florence, and St. John's Church, Tusculumbia, and Missionary.
 The following Clergymen are in ecclesiastical connexion with the Diocese :
 The Rev. Caleb S. Ives, Rector of Christ Church, Matagorda, Texas, and Missionary.
 The Rev. Andrew Matthews.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

The Right Rev. Samuel A. McCoskry, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit.
 The Rev. Darius Barker, Rector of Grace Church, Jonesville.
 The Rev. Daniel E. Brown, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flint.
 The Rev. Samuel Crane.
 The Rev. Francis H. Cuming, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbor.
 The Rev. Luman Fook, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Kalamazoo.
 The Rev. Chauncey W. Fitch, Principal of a Female Seminary, Detroit.
 The Rev. Marneduke Hirst, Rector of St. John's Church, Dexter.
 The Rev. Algernon S. Hollister, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.
 The Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids.
 The Rev. William N. Lyster, Missionary in Lenawee and Washtenaw counties, residing near Springville.
 The Rev. John O'Brien, Rector of Trinity Church, Monroe.
 The Rev. Henry P. Powers, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Ypsilanti.
 The Rev. Charles Reighley, Chaplain in the U. S. Army, Fort Gratiot.
 The Rev. Montgomery Schwyler, Minister of Trinity Church, Marshall.
 The Rev. Addison Searle, Chaplain U. S. Navy, stationed at Charlestown, Massachusetts.
 The Rev. James Selkirk, Teacher and Missionary to the Indians.
 The Rev. Edward Waylen, Missionary at Jackson.
 The Rev. John A. Wilson, Rector of Zion Church, Pontiac.—19.

SAMUEL A. MCCOSKRY, *Bishop of Michigan.*

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and residing at Robin's Nest, Peoria county.
 The Rev. Samuel Chase, residing at Jubilee College, Peoria county.
 The Rev. William Douglass, Minister of Christ Church, Tremont.
 The Rev. Charles Dresser, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield.
 The Rev. George P. Giddings, Minister of St. John's Church, Quincy.
 The Rev. I. W. Hallam, Rector of St. James's Church, Chicago.
 The Rev. Joseph L. Darrow, Collinsville.
 The Rev. James Depui, Minister of Grace Church, Galena.
 The Rev. John Sellwood, Missionary in Adams county.—9.

Taken from the Journal of 1841.

Attest,

WM. COOPER MEAD.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Rev. Wm. Croes Crane, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodville.
 The Rev. D. H. Deacon, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Adams county.
 The Rev. Colly Alexander Foster, Missionary at Holly Springs.
 The Rev. James A. Fox, Rector of Christ Church, Jefferson county.
 The Rev. James S. Greene, Minister of St. Mark's Church, Raymond.
 The Rev. Andrew Matthews, Hernando, De Soto county.
 The Rev. David C. Page, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Natchez.
 The Rev. Spencer Wall.
 The Rev. George Weller, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg.

JAMES H. OTTEY, *Provisional Bishop of Tennessee.*

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

The Rev. David Brown, Rector of Trinity Church, Jacksonville.
 The Rev. Robert Dyce, residing in Washington City.
 The Rev. Alfred E. Ford, Missionary at Key West.
 The Rev. Francis P. Lee, Rector of St. John's Church, Tallahassee.
 The Rev. Francis H. Rutledge, [of S. C.] Missionary at St. Augustine.
 The Rev. A. B. Hart, [of N. Y.] Missionary at Apalachicola.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., Bishop, residing at Thibadeaux, La Fourche.
 The Rev. John Buck, Missionary, Natchitoches.
 The Rev. Charles Goodrich, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New-Orleans.
 The Rev. William B. Lacey, D.D., President of the College at Jackson.
 The Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville.
 The Rev. Roderick H. Ranney, President of the College at Baton Rouge.
 The Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, New-Orleans.—6.

Correct.

L. POLK, *Bishop of Louisiana.*

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

The Rev. Richard S. Adams, residing at Norwich, Connecticut.
 The Rev. James B. Britton, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Albany.
 The Rev. George S. Davis, Deacon.
 The Rev. John H. Drummond, Deacon, residing at Cincinnati, Ohio.
 The Rev. George Fiske, Missionary at Richmond.
 The Rev. Benjamin Halsted, Deacon, Missionary.
 The Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, officiating at Albion, Illinois.
 The Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, Rector of St. John's Church, Lafayette.
 The Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, residing at Brooklyn, New-York.
 The Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D.D., residing at Kittanning, Pennsylvania.
 The Rev. Archibald H. Lamen, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Evansville.
 The Rev. Francis H. L. Laird, Missionary at Logansport.
 The Rev. Solon W. Manney, Missionary at Laporte and Michigan City.
 The Rev. Alanson Phelps, Deacon.
 The Rev. Ashbel Steele, residing at Washington, District of Columbia.
 The Rev. Foster Thayer, Missionary at Mishawaka and Goshen.

Attest,

JACKSON KEMPER, *Bishop in charge of the Diocese.*

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

The Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Missionary at Galveston, Texas.
 The Rev. Henry Caswell, Missionary, Professor of Theology, and Chaplain in Kemper College, St. Louis.
 The Rev. A. D. Cerbin, Deacon, Professor of Ancient Languages in Kemper College, St. Louis.
 The Rev. Augustus Fitch, Teacher, Tempkinsville, New-York.
 The Rev. David Griffith, residing at Boonville.
 The Rev. Whiting Griswold, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Louis.
 The Rev. Chaplin S. Hedges, Chaplain to the Garrison at Jefferson Barracks.
 The Rev. William Hommann, Missionary at Jefferson City.
 The Rev. John G. Hull.
 The Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, President of Kemper College, St. Louis.
 The Rev. James D. Mead, M.D., abroad in pursuit of health.
 The Rev. Peter R. Minard, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's [Mission] Church, St. Louis.
 The Rev. Thomas E. Paine, Missionary, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Palmyra.
 The Rev. Frederick F. Peake, Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.
 The Rev. Isaac Smith.

Attest,

JACKSON KEMPER, *Bishop in charge of the Diocese.*

THE NORTH-WESTERN MISSION CHURCH.

The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Indian Territory north of 36 $\frac{1}{2}$; and Bishop in charge of the Dioceses of Indiana and Missouri.

WISCONSIN.

The Rev. William Adams, Deacon, Missionary and Itinerant, Prairieville.
 The Rev. James Lloyd Breck, Deacon, Missionary and Itinerant, Prairieville.
 The Rev. Richard F. Cadle, Missionary and Itinerant, Prairieville.
 The Rev. Solomon Davis, Missionary to the Oneidas, Duck Creek, Brown county, and Superintendent of the Indian School at Green Bay.
 The Rev. John H. Hobart, Deacon, Missionary, Prairieville.
 The Rev. Lemuel B. Hull, Missionary at Milwaukee.
 The Rev. Aaron Humphrey, Missionary at Beloit.
 The Rev. Washington Philo, Deacon, Missionary at Aztalan.
 The Rev. Wm. Alanson, [of Western New-York,] Missionary, and Rector of St. Matthew's, Southport.

Attest,

JACKSON KEMPER, *Missionary Bishop.*

1841.]

THE NORTHWESTERN CHURCH

The Right Rev. Leonard P. ...
The Rev. John B. ...
The Rev. Charles ...
The Rev. William B. ...
The Rev. Daniel S. Lewis ...
The Rev. Roderick L. ...
The Rev. N. S. ...
Correct

THE NORTHWESTERN CHURCH

The Rev. Richard S. ...
The Rev. James B. ...
The Rev. George S. ...
The Rev. John H. ...
The Rev. George ...
The Rev. Benjamin ...
The Rev. Benjamin ...
The Rev. Samuel R. ...
The Rev. Daniel V. ...
The Rev. B. B. ...
The Rev. Archibald H. ...
The Rev. Francis H. ...
The Rev. Solon W. ...
The Rev. Alanson ...
The Rev. Ashbel ...
The Rev. Foster ...
Attest,

THE NORTHWESTERN CHURCH

The Rev. Benjamin ...
The Rev. Henry ...
St. Louis.
The Rev. A. D. ...
The Rev. Augustus ...
The Rev. David ...
The Rev. Whiting ...
The Rev. Chaplin S. ...
The Rev. William ...
The Rev. John G. ...
The Rev. E. Carter ...
The Rev. James D. ...
The Rev. Peter R. ...
The Rev. Thomas E. ...
The Rev. Frederick ...
The Rev. Isaac ...
Attest,

THE NORTHWESTERN CHURCH

The Right Rev. Jackson ...
for Wisconsin, Iowa, and ...
cases of Indiana and Minnesota

The Rev. William ...
The Rev. James ...
The Rev. Richard ...
The Rev. Solomon ...
tencent of the ...
The Rev. John ...
The Rev. Lemuel ...
The Rev. Aaron ...
The Rev. Washington ...
The Rev. Wm. ...
Sincerely,

IOWA.

The Rev. John Batchelder, Missionary at Burlington.

The Rev. Ezekiel G. Gear, Chaplain to the Garrison at Fort Snelling, and Missionary in the precincts of St. Peter's.

The Rev. Z. H. Goldsmith, Missionary at Davenport.

Attest,

JACKSON KEMPER, *Missionary Bishop.*

ARKANSAS.

The Rev. William H. C. Yeager, Missionary at Little Rock.

The Rev. William Scull, Missionary at Fayetteville.

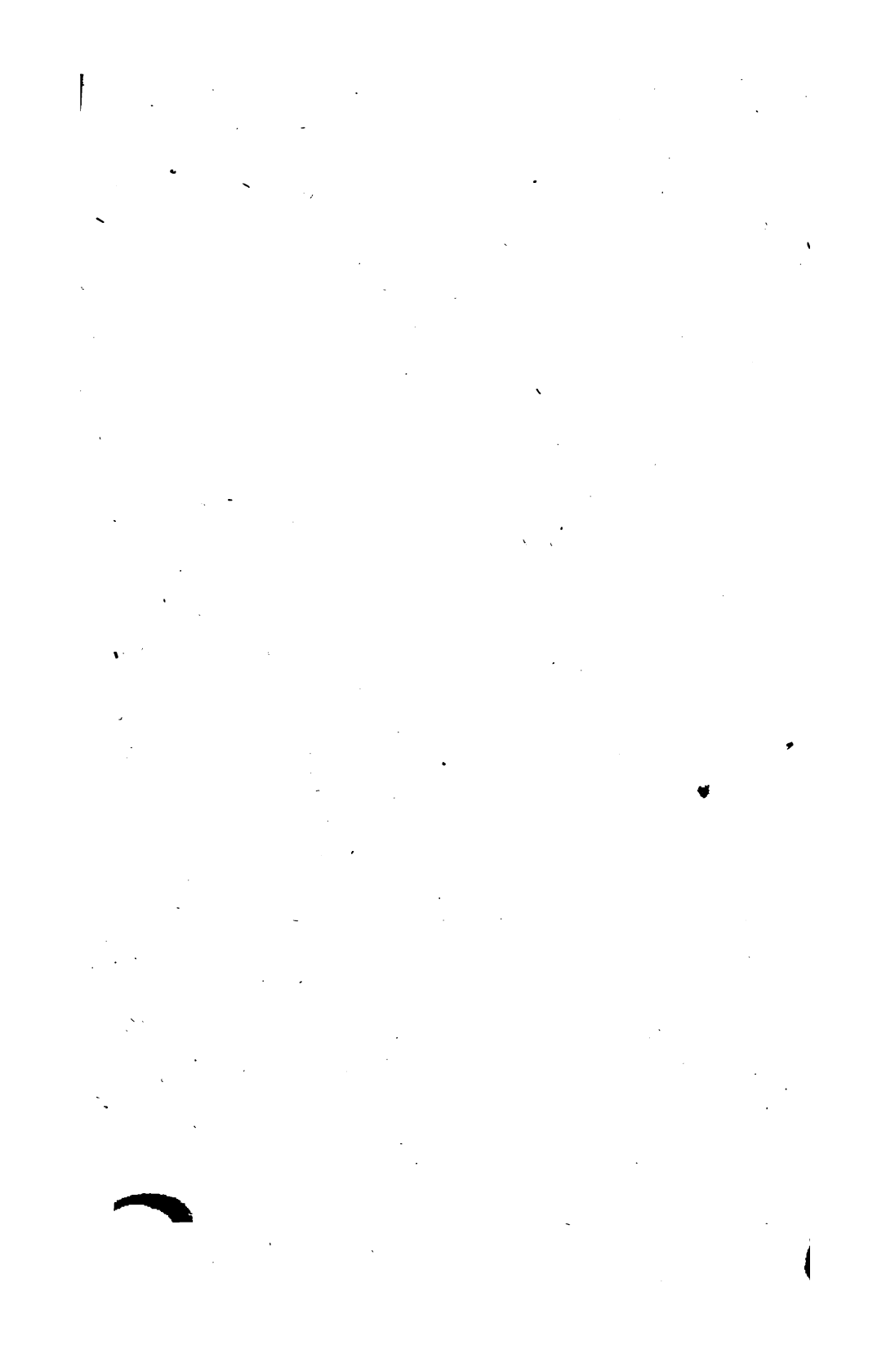
The Rev. William Mitchel, Missionary at Spring Hill, Hempstead City.—3.

Not attested.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, Alexander Viets Griswold, D.D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese ; Richard Channing Moore, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia ; Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Illinois ; Thomas Church Brownell, DD. LL.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Connecticut ; and Henry Ustick Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania ; under the protection of Almighty God, in St. Paul's Chapel, in the city of New-York, on Tuesday the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, did, then and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Alfred Lee, D.D. LL.D., late Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Delaware.

Given in the city of New-York, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD, (L.S.)
RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, (L.S.)
PHILANDER CHASE, (L.S.)
THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, (L.S.)
HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK, (L.S.)



C A N O N S

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

BEING THE

SUBSTANCE OF VARIOUS CANONS ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS OF
SAID CHURCH, (FROM A.D. 1789, TO A.D. 1832,) AND SET FORTH, WITH
ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS, IN GENERAL CONVENTION, A.D. 1832;

ALSO,

THE CANONS PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS, A.D. 1835, 1838, AND 1841.

TO WHICH ARE ANNEXED, THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE CHURCH,

AND

THE COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES,

ESTABLISHED BY THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS,

IN THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1804.

NEW-YORK:

SWORDS, STANFORD & CO.,

No. 152 BROADWAY.

1841.

Wm. C. Martin, Printer, 113 Fulton St.

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CONSTITUTION
OF THE
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Adopted in General Convention, in Philadelphia, October, 1789.

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**ARTICLE I.**

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in such place, as shall be determined by the Convention; and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn: and in all business of the Convention, freedom of debate shall be allowed.

**ARTICLE II.**

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the Clergy and the Laity, which representation shall consist of one or more deputies, not exceeding four of each order, chosen by the Convention of the Diocese; and in all questions, when required by the Clerical and Lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint Clerical Deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint Lay Deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed, should neglect to attend, or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether Lay or Clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt, this Constitution, no Deputies, either Lay or Clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Diocese shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

**ARTICLE III.**

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts, for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in

failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member *ex officio*, and shall vote with the Clerical Deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

#### ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese or district, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office, by any church destitute of a Bishop.

#### ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any part of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed, which shall contain less than eight thousand square miles in one body, and thirty Presbyters, who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than eight thousand square miles, or less than thirty Presbyters, who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided, may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said-existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

#### ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose, shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons, may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the Ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

#### ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to Holy Orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration:

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly



engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a Minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

A Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

#### ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

*Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.*

NOTE.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on *the first Tuesday in August*. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October of the same year, it was provided that *the second Tuesday in September, in every third year*, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to *the third Tuesday in May*, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren's edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

The third article was so altered by the General Convention of 1808, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other House.—See Journals of the General Convention, pp. 248, 249.

The second sentence of the eighth article was adopted at the General Convention of 1811.—See Journals of General Convention, p. 274.

The words, "or the Articles of Religion," were added to the eighth article by the General Convention of 1829.

The fifth article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1838.

The same Convention adopted the following alterations.—See Journal of General Convention of 1838, p. 24.

Strike out the word "States," wherever it occurs in the first and second articles, except where it follows the word "United," in the first part of the first article, and insert in lieu of the word "States," the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State," wherever it occurs in the second, third and fourth articles, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Diocese."

Strike out the words "or District," in the fourth article.

Strike out the word "State," in the sixth article, and insert the word "Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the eighth article, and insert the word "Dioceses;" and in the eighth article strike out the words, "or States," after the words, "every Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the ninth article, and insert the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State," in the ninth article, and insert the word "Diocesan."

The sixth article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

# C A N O N S

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

## THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW-YORK, OCTOBER, 1832.

### CANON I.

*Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.*

[This Canon was first adopted in 1789.]

In this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, viz. : Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

### CANON II.

*Of the Election of Bishops.*

[Repealed by the first Canon of 1835.]

### CANON III.

*Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishops elect.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1789; the fourth of 1792, and the third of 1808.]

SECT. 1. Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops, from the Convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and of their assent to his consecration, and also certificates respectively, in the following words: such certificates, in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the State Convention, or the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from the Members of, the State Convention, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

*Testimony from the Members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the Person is recommended for Consecration.*

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do moreover jointly and severally declare, that we do in our conscience believe him to

be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honor of God and the edifying of his Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

*Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.*

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify, that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office; but that he hath, as we believe, led his life for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly.

SECT. 2. If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the presiding Bishop, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three Bishops, to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

#### CANON IV.

*Of Standing Committees.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789; the second of 1795, and the fourth and twenty-fourth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment, from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

SECT. 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a council of advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

SECT. 3. Where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

#### CANON V.

*Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799; the fifth of 1808, and the sixth of 1820.]

SECT. 1. If during the recess of the General Convention, the Church, in any Diocese, should be desirous of the Consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese may, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials: and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed Consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned, shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to

the Consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

SECT. 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites, no Consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the Consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.

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#### CANON VI.

##### *Of Assistant Bishops.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifth of 1829.]

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties, and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of Bishop. No person shall be Elected or Consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

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#### CANON VII.

##### *Of the performance of Episcopal Duties in vacant Dioceses.*

[Repealed by the third Canon of 1838.]

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#### CANON VIII.

##### *Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1789: the third of 1795, and the sixth of 1808.]

Deacon's Orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priest's Orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church, until he shall be thirty years old.

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#### CANON IX.

##### *Of Candidates for Orders.*

[Repealed by the fourth Canon of 1838.]

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#### CANON X.

##### *Of the Conduct required in Candidates for Orders.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical Authority, who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy ministry.

## CANON XI.

*Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1804, and the nineteenth of 1806.]

No Candidate for Holy Orders shall take upon himself to perform the service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which such Candidate may wish to perform the service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said Clerical Members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said Clerical Members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any Lay Reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.

## CANON XII.

*Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1804, and the sixteenth of 1806.]

No Bishop shall ordain any Candidate, until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for Orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe, that the Candidate has been refused Orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, to know whether any just cause exists, why the Candidate should not be Ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any Candidate for Orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

## CANON XIII.

*Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.*

[Repealed by the fifth Canon of 1838.]

## CANON XIV.

*Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.*

[Repealed by Canon fifth of 1841.]

## CANON XV.

*Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789; the fourth of 1792; the second of 1795, and the 12th of 1806.]

SECT. 1. No person shall be ordained Deacon or Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop the following testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which recommendation shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify, that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of \_\_\_\_\_. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_."

SECT. 2. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, or from the Vestry alone, if the Parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the Parish, a Deacon desirous of Priest's Orders; or, if there be no Vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following form:—"We, whose names are hereunder written, do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of \_\_\_\_\_. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_." He shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials, signed by at least one respectable Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form:—"I do certify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly, and hath not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of \_\_\_\_\_. This testimonial is founded on my personal knowledge of the said A. B. for one year last past, and for the residue of the said time upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_."

SECT. 3. But in case a Candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyter of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the Candidate for at least one year.

SECT. 4. Every Candidate for Holy Orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for Ordination. And such Candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Church in the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

SECT. 5. In the case of a Candidate for Priest's Orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priest's Orders, as have elapsed since his Ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the Candidate was ordained Deacon.

#### CANON XVI.

*Of Candidates coming from Places within the United States, in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1804, and the fourteenth of 1808.]

It is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church which respect Candidates for Holy Orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in states or territories in which it has been adopted; and in such cases, every Candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for Holy Orders, the requisite testimonials, subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

## CANON XVII.

*Of Deacons.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the thirteenth of 1808.]

Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulations of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop, or ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said Clerical Members may direct. It is hereby recommended, that at the time a Candidate is finally examined for Deacon's Orders, the Bishop shall assign to him in writing, the subjects or studies on which it is expedient that he should be particularly examined before being ordained Priest, and with that view name also some author who has treated of such subjects or studies from among the works recommended by the House of Bishops. And the said Deacon shall deliver this document to the Bishop who examines him for Priest's Orders.

## CANON XVIII.

*Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the eleventh of 1808.]

A Candidate for Priest's Orders shall, before his Ordination, be required to undergo an examination in presence of the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, to be named by him, on any leading studies prescribed by the House of Bishops.

## CANON XIX.

*Of the Titles of those who are to be Ordained Priests.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1789, and the thirteenth of 1808.]

No person shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory Certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a Missionary under the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs; or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention; or, unless he be engaged as a Professor, Tutor, or Instructor of Youth, in some College, Academy, or other Seminary of Learning, duly incorporated.

## CANON XX.

*Of the Times of Ordination.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1789, and the fifteenth of 1808.]

Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the Stated Times of Ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, viz: the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September, and the 13th of December. Occasional Ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

## CANON XXI.

*Of those who have Officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.*

[Repealed by the third Canon of 1833.]

## CANON XXII.

*Of Clergymen Ordained for Foreign Parts.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighteenth of 1808.]

No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to Officiate in any Congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these

United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained; nor until the Candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman so ordained, wish to settle in any Congregation of this Church, he must obtain a Special License therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a Probationer for at least one year.

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### CANON XXIII.

*Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.*

[Repealed by the sixth Canon of 1841.]

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### CANON XXIV.

*Of Ministers Celebrating Divine Service in a Foreign Language.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1829.]

When a Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this Communion, in which Divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop, and on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, any thing in the twenty-third Canon to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for Orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine service is celebrated in a foreign language, the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Church belongs, may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for Orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him, and he may be settled and instituted into the said Church, without his producing a testimonial to his character by a Clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, any thing in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding. *Provided*, That in both of the above cases, the person applying produce a Certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications, to be entitled to full credit.

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### CANON XXV.

*Of Episcopal Visitations.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1769; the first of 1795; the fourth of 1801, and the twentieth of 1808.]

**SECT. 1.** Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, and administering the apostolic rite of Confirmation. And it is deemed proper, that such visitations be made once in three years at least, by every Bishop, to every Church within his Diocese, which shall make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop at such visitation. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Minister and Vestry of every Church or Congregation to make such provision accordingly.

**SECT. 2.** But it is to be understood, that to enable the Bishop to make the aforesaid visitations, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in any Parochial duties which belong to him.

**SECT. 3.** It shall be the duty of the Bishop to keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.



## CANON XXVI.

*Of the Duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1789, and the twenty-first of 1808.]

SECT. 1. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the Holy Ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his Parishioners individually, as opportunity may offer; and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified: and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those Confirmed.

SECT. 2. And at every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister and of the Church Wardens or Vestry, to give information to the Bishop of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

SECT. 3. And further, the Ministers and Church Wardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

## CANON XXVII.

*Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1808.]

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper, that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

## CANON XXVIII.

*Of Parochial Instruction.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-second of 1808.]

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of Parishes or Cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated Catechetical Lectures and Instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrines, Constitution and Liturgy of the Church.

## CANON XXIX.

*Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789, and the fortieth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages, and Funerals, within his Cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese, where his Cure lies; and if none such be provided, then in such manner as, in his discretion, he shall think best suited to the uses of such a Register.

And the intention of the Register of Baptisms, is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church Memberships of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the Holy Ordinance of Baptism.

SECT. 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons, within his Cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same Parish.

## CANON XXX.

*Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789; the third of 1799; the first of 1804; the twenty-ninth of 1808, and the second of 1814.]

SECT. 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect:

"We, the Church Wardens, (or, in case of an assistant Minister, We, the Rector and Church Wardens) do certify to the Right Rev. [naming the Bishop] or to the Rev. [naming the President of the Standing Committee,] that [naming the person,] has been duly chosen Rector [or, Assistant Minister, as the case may be] of [naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches.]"

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECT. 2. And if the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said Certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECT. 3. But if the Bishop or the Standing Committee, be not satisfied as above, he or they shall, at the instance of the parties, proceed to inquire into the sufficiency of the person so chosen, according to such rules as may be made in the respective Dioceses, and shall confirm or reject the appointment, as the issue of that inquiry may be.

SECT. 4. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of institution shall not take place till after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision concerning the use of the office of institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

## CANON XXXI.

*Of the officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches, or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792; the fifth and seventh of 1795; the thirty-third of 1808, and the seventh of 1829.]

No Clergyman belonging to this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the Parish, or within the Parochial Cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the Parish or Cure, or, in his absence, from the Church-Wardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation. Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, each City, Borough, Village, Town, or Township, in which there is one Protestant Episcopal Church or Congregation, or more than one such Church or Congregation, shall be held, for all the purposes of this Canon, to be the Parish or Parishes, of the Protestant Episcopal Clergyman or Clergymen having charge of said Church or Churches, Congregation or Congregations. But if any Minister of a Church shall, from inability, or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and shall refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of this Church to officiate within his Cure, the Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect and refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church. And in case of such a vic-

nity of two or more Churches, as that there can be no local boundaries drawn between their respective Cures or Parishes, it is hereby ordained, that in every such case no Minister of this Church, other than the Parochial Clergy of the said Cures, shall preach within the common limits of the same, in any other place than in one of the Churches thereof, without the consent of the major number of the Parochial Clergy of the said Churches.

## CANON XXXII.

### *Of Episcopal Resignations.*

Whereas, the Resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese is to be discountenanced, but circumstances may sometimes create an exigency which would render an adherence to this principle inexpedient; it is hereby declared that the Episcopal Resignation of a Diocese may take place under the following restrictions: that is to say—

SECT. 1. A Bishop desiring to resign, shall declare his desire to do so, with the reasons therefor in writing, and under his hand and seal, to his Council of Advice, which shall record the said writing, and send a copy of the same forthwith to every Clergyman and every Parish in the Diocese.

SECT. 2. At the next Convention of the said Diocese, held not less than three months after the delivery of the said writing to the Council of Advice, the proposed resignation of a Bishop shall be considered; and if two-thirds of the Clergy present, entitled to vote in the election of a Bishop, and two-thirds of the Parishes in union with the said Convention, and entitled to a vote, and at that time represented, each Parish having one vote by its Delegate or Delegates, shall consent to the proposed resignation, the subject shall be referred to the General Convention; but otherwise, the tender of resignation shall be void.

SECT. 3. The writing aforesaid, and the proceedings of the Diocesan Convention consenting to the resignation, shall be laid before the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies at the next General Convention, which shall have cognizance of all matters relating to them; and if a majority of each order of that House, voting by States, shall agree to the measure, the said writing and proceedings shall be laid before the House of Bishops of that Convention; but otherwise, the said writing and proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 4. The said writing and proceedings being laid before the House of Bishops, it shall have cognizance of all matters relating to them; and the Bishop who proposes to resign, may sit and vote as before in that House; and if a majority of the Members present of that House shall agree to the proposed resignation, the presiding Bishop shall declare that it is confirmed; and this declaration shall be entered on the Journal of the House. But if a majority of the Bishops present do not agree to the resignation, all the previous proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 5. If no meeting of the General Convention is expected to be held within one year of the sitting of the Diocesan Convention aforesaid, the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall transmit copies of the said writing and proceedings of the Diocesan Convention to the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses of this Church, and if a majority of them consent to the proposed resignation, the said President shall transmit copies of the said writing and proceedings, and of the consent of the majority of the Standing Committees, to every Bishop of this Church; and if a majority of the Bishops shall notify the senior Bishop of their consent to the proposed resignation, he shall declare, under his hand and seal, that the said resignation is confirmed, and shall transmit the said declaration to the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned. But if a majority of the Bishops do not notify the senior Bishop of their consent to the measure within six months, all the previous proceedings shall be void.

SECT. 6. A Bishop, whose resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese has been thus confirmed, shall perform no Episcopal act, except by the request of the Bishop of some Diocese, or of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of a vacant Diocese. And if the said Bishop shall perform any Episcopal act contrary

to these provisions, or shall in any wise act contrary to his Christian and Episcopal character, he shall, on trial and proof of the fact, be degraded from the Ministry by any five Bishops, or a majority of them, to be appointed by the senior Bishop of this Church, and to be governed by their own rules in the case; and notice of the same shall be given to all the Bishops and Standing Committees, as in the case of other degraded Ministers.

SECT. 7. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal Jurisdiction of a Diocese has been confirmed as aforesaid, shall have a seat in the House of Bishops.

SECT. 8. A Bishop who ceases in any way to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese, is still subject, in all matters, to the authority of the General Convention.

### CANON XXXIII.

#### *Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connection between Ministers and their Congregations.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1804, and the thirtieth of 1806.]

SECT. 1. When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a Parish or Church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismissal without such concurrence, the Vestry or Congregation of such Parish or Church, shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his Congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical Authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention of this Church, or be eligible into any Church or Parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese may require.

SECT. 2. In the case of the regular and Canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his Congregation, the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between any Minister and his Congregation be not regular or Canonical, the Bishop, or Standing Committee shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above mentioned penalties may take effect.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages, laws, or charters, it interferes.

### CANON XXXIV.

#### *Of Differences between Ministers and their Congregations.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1804, and the thirty-second of 1806.]

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter, hold the Rectorship of Churches or Parishes, and the Vestry or Congregation of such Churches or Parishes, which Controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties, or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, that the Controversy has proceeded to such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace, and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their Rectorship, on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Pres-

byters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention. And if such Rectors or Congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any Ministerial Duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention, until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation: and any Minister so suspended shall not be permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any Ministerial Duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of Assistant Ministers and their Congregations.

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CANON XXXV.

*Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.*

[Repealed by the fourth Canon of 1835.]

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CANON XXXVI.

*Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.*

(Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1792, and the thirty-fifth of 1808.)

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any Congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation.

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CANON XXXVII.

*Of Offences for which Ministers shall be Tried and Punished.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirteenth of 1799, the first of 1801; the twenty-sixth of 1808, and the second of 1829.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunkenness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs; and, on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

SECT. 2. If any Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumor, of discontinuing all exercise of the Ministerial Office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship, or of the holy eucharist, according to the offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons or preaching or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor. And in case of the individual being proceeded against and convicted, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.

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CANON XXXVIII.

*Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1817; the seventh of 1820, and the third of 1829.]

If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare to the Bishop of the Diocese to which, or to any ecclesiastical authority for the trial of Clergymen, or, where

Bishop, to the Standing Committee, his renunciation of the Ministry, and his design not to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made. And it shall be the duty of the Bishop to displace him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or three Clergymen, that the person so declaring, has been displaced from the Ministry in this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese, invited by the Standing Committee, to attend for that purpose. In the case of displacing from the Ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee in every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop. And in the case of a person making the above declaration for causes not affecting his moral standing, the same shall be declared.

#### CANON XXXIX.

##### *Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of Publishing the Sentence thereof.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1792, and the twenty-seventh of 1808.]

SECT. 1. When any Minister is degraded from the holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Minister shall be restored to the Ministry.

SECT. 2. Whenever a Clergyman shall be degraded, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and Vestry in the Diocese, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

#### CANON XL.

##### *Of a Clergyman in any Diocese chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other..*

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792, and the twenty-eighth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. If a Clergyman of the Church, in any Diocese within this Union, shall, in any other Diocese, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his office, the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall give notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which such offender belongs, exhibiting with the information given, the proof of the charges made against him.

SECT. 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise; or if any Clergyman, while sojourning in any Diocese, shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in the said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and Congregations in said Diocese, that the officiating of the said Clergyman is, under any and all circumstances, prohibited; and like notice shall be given to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

#### CANON XLI.

##### *Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1789, and the thirty-ninth of 1808.]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

## CANON XLII.

*Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789; the twenty-fifth of 1808, and the third of 1817.]

SECT. 1. If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the Holy Communion, agreeable to the Rubric.

SECT. 2. There being the provision in the second Rubric, before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he think fit to restore him, from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

SECT. 3. In the case of great heinousness of offence on the part of Members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges of Church Membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided by the different State Conventions.

## CANON XLIII.

*Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.*

(Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1795; the thirty-seventh of 1808; the first of 1817, and the second of 1820.)

Whereas, a question may arise, whether a Congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every Congregation of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a Church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a Parish or Cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

## CANON XLIV.

*On the Mode of Publishing authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.*

(The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1823.)

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is authorized to appoint, from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the Standard Edition, agreed upon by the General Convention. And a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said book.\*

\* The following Resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon:—

*Resolved*, By the two Houses of Convention, that it be recommended to every future Convention to appoint a Joint Committee, to whom there may be communicated all errors, if any, in Editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention; such errors to be notified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the Joint Committee.

## CANON XLV.

*Of the use of the Book of Common Prayer.*

(Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789, and the thirty-fourth of 1808.)

Every Minister shall, before all Sermons and Lectures, and on all other occasions of public worship, use the Book of Common Prayer, as the same is or may be established by the authority of the General Convention of this Church. And in performing said service, no other prayers shall be used than those prescribed by the said book.

## CANON XLVI.

*Of the Mode of Publishing authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.*

(Repealed by the sixth Canon of 1835.)

## CANON XLVII.

*Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving for extraordinary occasions.*

(Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1795, and the thirty-eighth of 1808.)

The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of Prayer, or Thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses, or other places within the bounds of this Church, in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of Prayer or Thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in such Diocese may also compose forms of Prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.

## CANON XLVIII.

*Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.*

(Former Canons on this subject were the sixteenth of 1789; the first of 1792; and the forty-first of 1808.)

SECT. 1. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him, in the following manner: *that is to say*, every Bishop of this Church, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall, at the time of every General Convention, deliver or cause to be delivered, to the said Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their proper Diocese, annexing the names of their respective Cures, or of their stations in any Colleges or other Seminaries of Learning; or, in regard to those who have not any Cures or other stations, their places of residence only. And the said list shall, from time to time, be published on the Journals of the General Convention.

SECT. 2. And further it is recommended to the several Bishops of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

## CANON XLIX.

*Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.*

(Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1789, and the forty-second of 1808.)

SECT. 1. The right of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. This right shall be exercised by the presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death, by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention; provided that the summons shall be



with the consent, or on the requisition of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

SECR. 2. The place of holding any Special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case the presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

SECR. 3. The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be Deputies at such Special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall be chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent, in the Special Convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

#### CANON L.

*Of the Mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the Consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the forty-fourth of 1808.]

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

#### CANON LI.

*Of the Mode of securing an accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.*

[Repealed by the seventh Canon of 1835.]

#### CANON LII.

*Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.*

- [The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814.]

The Alms and Contributions at the Administration of the Holy Communion, shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish, or with such Church Officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

#### CANON LIII.

*Of the Requisites of a Quorum.*

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical Members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a Quorum: and a majority of the Quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

#### CANON LIV.

*Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.*

[Repealed by the eighth Canon of 1835.]

#### CANON LV.

*Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.*

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, a Certificate, stating the exact number of Clergymen in the Diocese, and the amount of funds paid, or secured to be paid therein, to the General Theological Seminary, and also the nomination by the Diocese of a Trustee or Trustees for said Seminary, and without such Certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

## CANONS OF 1835.

## CANON LVI.

*Repealing former Canons.*

All former Canons of this Convention not included in these Canons, are hereby repealed.

*Done in General Convention, in the City of New-York, October, 1832.*

*By order of the House of Bishops.*

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., *Presiding Bishop.*

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D.D., *Secretary.*

*By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.*

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., *President.*

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., *Secretary.*

## CANONS

*For the Government of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Passed in General Convention, in Philadelphia, August, 1835.*

## CANON I.

*Of the Election of Bishops.*

[Repealed by the first Canon of 1838.]

## CANON II.

*Of Missionary Bishops.*

[Repealed by the second Canon of 1838.]

## CANON III.

*Of those who have Officiated, without Episcopal Ordination, as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.*

[Repealed by the seventh Canon of 1838.]

## CANON IV.

*Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.*

[Repealed by the seventh Canon of 1841.]

## CANON V.

*Of Amenability and Citations.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804; the thirty-first of 1806; the fourth of 1829, and the thirty-fifth of 1832.]

SECT. 1. Every Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, in which he is Canonically resident, at the time of the charge.

SECT. 2. Unless a State Convention shall otherwise provide, a Citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a copy thereof is left at his last place of abode, within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and, in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such Citation in some newspaper, printed at the seat of government of the State, in which the Minister is cited to appear, six months before the said day of appearance.

CANON VI.

*Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.*

[Repealed by the ninth Canon of 1838.]

CANON VII.

*Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.*

[Repealed by the eighth Canon of 1841.]

CANON VIII.

*Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.*

[Repealed by the tenth Canon of 1838.]

*Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, August, 1835.*

*By order of the House of Bishops,*

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., *Presiding Bishop.*

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D.D., *Secretary.*

*By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,*

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., *President.*

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D.D., *Secretary.*

CANONS

*For the Government of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Passed in General Convention, in Philadelphia, September, 1838.*

CANON I.

*Of the Election of Bishops.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795; the second of 1808; the first of 1817; the second of 1820; the second of 1832, and the first of 1835.]

SECT. 1. Any Diocese in union with this Church, having at the time less than six officiating Presbyters residing therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and any Diocese at the time of its organization, with a view to ask for admission into union with this Church, may, by a vote of the Convention thereof, request the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same. And, thereupon, the House of Bishops may nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, for their concurrence, a suitable person for the office of Bishop, who shall, in case of their concurrence, be consecrated as Bishop of such Diocese. The evidence of the concurrence of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, shall be a certificate, to be signed by a Constitutional majority of them, agreeably to the form required by the 3d Canon of 1832, to be signed by the members of the Convention, in a Diocese whence a person is recommended for consecration.

SECT. 2. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But two or more adjoining Dioceses, not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters, to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdic-

tion alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected, shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses, having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon, his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: provided always, that the Dioceses thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before, unconnected and independent of each other; and, provided also, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECT. 3. A Minister is settled for all purposes, here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECT. 4. The 2d Canon of 1832, the special Canon of 1832, and the 1st Canon of 1835, are hereby repealed.

## CANON II.

### *Of Missionary Bishops.*

[The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1835.]

SECT. 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop, or Bishops, of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a Constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by the 3d Canon of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendations of Bishops elect for consecration, which Certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECT. 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

SECT. 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the District assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee, in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories, over which the said Bishop or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on some Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in the said charge.

SECT. 4. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, on nomination by the House of Bishops, in like manner, from time to time, elect, and the House of Bishops consenting thereto, may, in like manner, take order for the consecration of a suitable person to be a Bishop of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops may designate.

SECT. 5. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States.

SECT. 6. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories, and place or places out of the territory of the United States, and at least once a year make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECT. 7. The second Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

### CANON III.

#### *Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795; the twentieth of 1808, and the seventh of 1832.]

SECT. 1. Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof. And this invitation may be temporary; and it may, at any time, be revoked.

SECT. 2. A Diocese without a Bishop may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, who shall, by that act, become the Bishop also of the said vacant Diocese, until a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, or until the said act of its Convention be revoked. And in case there shall be an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese, under the Episcopal charge of whose Bishop the Diocese without a Bishop shall be placed, the said Assistant Bishop shall have the like charge and authority therein as he has in the Diocese of which he has been chosen Assistant Bishop.

SECT. 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connection with the first Bishop has expired, or is revoked.

SECT. 4. The seventh Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

### CANON IV.

#### *Of Candidates for Orders.*

[Repealed by the ninth Canon of 1841.]

### CANON V.

#### *Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained..*

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventh of 1789, altered in 1792; the fourth of 1795; the fourth of 1799; the second of 1801; the ninth of 1808, and the thirteenth of 1832.]

SECT. 1. No person shall be ordained in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and the Presbyters by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek: is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue, and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to composition and pulpit eloquence, as means of giving additional efficacy to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of learning not strictly ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications of the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in the fourth section of Canon VI. The dispensation, with a knowledge of the Hebrew language, to be regarded as in Canon VI.

SECT. 2. The thirteenth Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

### CANON VI.

#### *Candidates for Orders Ineligible to the General Convention.*

No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

## CANON VII.

*Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1804; the seventeenth of 1806; the fourth and fifth of 1820; the first of 1829; the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, and the third of 1835.]

SECT. 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECT. 2. When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church: and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECT. 3. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee the same testimonials of literary qualifications as are required of all other Candidates; and also a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has, for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or in a vacant Diocese the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECT. 4. Candidates admitted as above may, at the expiration of a period not less than six months, be ordained, on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same; and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the liturgy and offices of this Church; provided, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders; and provided, also, that the provisions of the Canon concerning Candidates for Orders, as far as the same relates to the age of the person to whom the dispensation may be granted, and the mode and restrictions in and under which the same may be granted, shall apply to the persons mentioned in this Canon.

SECT. 5. Every candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, who applies to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of Theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: provided, the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

SECT. 6. When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECT. 7. The third Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

## CANON VIII.

*Of the Organizing of New Dioceses Formed out of Existing Dioceses.*

SECT. 1. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

SECT. 2. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

SECT. 3. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

## CANON IX.

*Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1801; the forty-third of 1808; the Canon of 1821; the forty-sixth of 1832, and the sixth of 1835.]

SECT. 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer Book, the articles, offices, and metre psalms and hymns, by some standard book; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

SECT. 2. Editions from the Stereotype Plates of the Prayer Book of the Female Episcopal Prayer Book Society, of Philadelphia, comprising the Common Prayer Book, the articles, offices, psalms in metre, selected from the psalms of David, and hymns, are hereby established as the standard: together with the whole Book of Psalms in metre, in the duodecimo edition, published by the New York Protestant Episcopal Press in 1832; with the exception of errors evidently typographical; the correction of which errors is confided to such person or persons as the Bishop or Standing Committee may appoint for superintending any publication.

SECT. 3. The sixth Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.\*

\* The following Resolutions were ordered to accompany the forty-sixth Canon of 1832:

*Resolved*, That the French translation of the Book of Common Prayer, and the Articles of Religion, printed in New-York, by T. & J. Swords, in the year 1831, be, and the same hereby is, declared to be the Liturgy which may be used by any Minister of this Church, who may officiate in a Congregation to whom the French language is familiar; and that the Edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the French language, printed in 1831 by the Messrs. T. & J. Swords, of New-York, be, and the same hereby is, established as the Standard Book, whereby all future Editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles, in the French language, shall be compared and corrected.

*Resolved*, That the provisions of the forty-sixth of the Canons passed by this Convention, † except as far as the said Canon establishes Standard Books, shall be applied to the publication of all future Editions of the Book of Common Prayer and Articles in the French language.

† *Notes*. The above named provisions of the forty-sixth Canon of 1832, are the same as those of the first section of the ninth Canon of 1838.

## CANON X.

*Of Defraying the Expenses of General Conventions.*

[The former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, and the eighth of 1835.]

SECT. 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of this Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, seventy-five cents for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECT. 2. The eighth Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

## CANON XI.

*Of Repealed Canons.*

SECT. 1. Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

SECT. 2. The provisions of this Canon shall also apply to Canons heretofore passed having repealing clauses.

*Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.*

*By order of the House of Bishops,*

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D. D., *Presiding Bishop.*

Attested, BIRD WILSON, D. D., *Secretary.*

*By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,*

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., *President.*

Attested, HENRY ANTHON, D. D., *Secretary.*

## CANONS

*For the Government of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Passed in General Convention, in New-York, October, 1841.*

## CANON I.

*Of the Treasurer of the Convention.*

At every Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and distribution shall not otherwise be regulated; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he belonged; and the person so appointed, shall continue to act until an appointment is made by the Convention.

## CANON II.

*Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.*

When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause, or causes, of his absence; and if he refuse to give



his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence; or, until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or, until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon 36th of 1832. In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

### CANON III.

#### *Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.*

SECT. 1. When a Diocese entitled, agreeably to the second section of the 1st Canon of 1833, to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church; if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECT. 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned, shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every Congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected; and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

SECT. 3. When, agreeably to the first section of the 1st Canon of 1833, a Diocese requests the General Convention to elect a Bishop for the same, if the House of Bishops should nominate a Missionary Bishop to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, a vote of the said House of Deputies concurring in the nomination, shall complete the election of the said Missionary Bishop to the Diocesan charge of the Diocese concerned.

### CANON IV.

#### *On the Trial of Bishops.*

SECT. 1. A Bishop may be presented to the Bishops of this Church, by the Convention of his Diocese for any crime or immorality, for heresy, or for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs, provided always, that two-thirds of each order, Clergy and Laity, concur in the same. He may also be presented to the Bishops, by any three Bishops.

SECT. 2. The presentment shall be addressed to the Presiding Bishop, who shall give notice with all convenient speed to the several Bishops then being within the territory of the United States, appointing a time and place for their assembling together; and any number thereof, being not less than seven, other than the Bishop presenting, then and there assembled, shall be a quorum, for the purpose of ordering all matters concerning the said presentment. But if the Presiding Bishop be the subject of the presentment, it shall be addressed to the next Bishop in the order of seniority.

## CANON V.

*Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, and the tenth of 1808.]

SECT. 1. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Deacon's Orders, three different examinations, at such time and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the first examination, on the books of Scripture: the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to translate from the original Hebrew and Greek, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the second examination—on the Evidence of Christianity, and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination—on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a Sermon or Discourse, composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other Sermons or Discourses, on some passage of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his Ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading, in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and in delivering his Sermons with propriety and devotion.

SECT. 2. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a Certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly, and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate: Provided that, in this case, the Candidate shall, before his Ordination, be examined by the Bishop, and two or more Presbyters, on the above named studies.

SECT. 3. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place, in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon; and in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies prescribed by the Canons.

SECT. 4. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office of Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to ecclesiastical censure.

SECT. 5. The 14th Canon of 1832 is hereby repealed.

## CANON VI.

*Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops, in Communion with this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this Church.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1789; the fifth of 1804, and the thirty-sixth of 1806; see, also, the twenty-fourth of the present Canons.]

SECT. 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly Ordained, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a Certificate, signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, duly convened, that his Letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in Communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee, satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his Theological acquirements; and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to

settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, of such Diocese, a Letter of Dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop, within whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1st of Canon 4th of 1835, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop, from whom the Letter of Dismission was brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop, or other ecclesiastical authority, by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the Canonical provisions of this Church, provided that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese, until he shall have subscribed, in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese, in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the Declaration contained in the Seventh Article of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop, or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his Theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church, as a Minister of the same: provided also, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as Canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States, subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECT. 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in the country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECT. 3. The 23d Canon of 1832, is hereby repealed.

## CANON VII.

### *Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.*

[Former Canons on this subject were, the 3d of 1804; the 31st of 1806; the 4th of 1829, the 35th of 1832, and the 4th of 1835.]

SECT. 1. No Minister removing from one Diocese to another, or coming from any State or Territory which may not have acceded to the Constitution of this Church, shall be received as a stated officiating Minister by any Parish of this Church, until he shall have presented to the Vestry thereof, a certificate from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which said Parish belongs, approving him as a Clergyman in regular standing. And in order to obtain such certificate, every Minister desiring to change his canonical residence, shall lay before the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he designs to reside, a testimonial from the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese in which he has last resided, in the following form, viz:—

“I hereby certify, that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Diocese of —, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of this Diocese, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life during the three years last past.”

When the ecclesiastical authority think proper, further statements may be added to the above letter.

SECT. 2. But in case the Minister desiring to be transferred, has been subjected to inquiry or presentment on any charge or charges of misconduct, thereby rendering the terms of the aforesaid testimonial inadmissible, he may nevertheless be transferred, if the charges have been withdrawn with the approbation of the ecclesiastical authority, or if he have been acquitted upon trial, or if he have been censured or suspended, and the sentence has had its course, so that he has been restored to the regular discharge of his official duties. And in all such cases, the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese concerned, shall, instead of the foregoing testimonial, certify to a statement of the facts, with as much detail as may be necessary to inform the ecclesiastical authority to which he desires to be transferred, of the true standing of the party.

**SECT. 3.** No Clergyman, canonically under the jurisdiction of any Diocese of this Church, shall be considered as having passed from under said jurisdiction, to that of any foreign Bishop, or in any way ceased to be amenable to the laws of this Church, until he shall have taken from the Bishop, with whose Diocese he was last connected in this Church, or from the Standing Committee of such Diocese, if it have no Bishop, the letter provided for in the 1st Section of this Canon, and until the same shall have been accepted by some other Bishop, either of this or some other Church.

**SECT. 4.** The ecclesiastical authority, in all cases under this Canon, is to be understood to refer to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the majority of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, duly convened. And if the Clergyman desiring to be received, come from a State or Territory not in connection with this Church, and having no Convention, then the above testimonial or statement shall be signed by at least three Presbyters of this Church. Nor shall any Minister so removing, be acknowledged by any Bishop or Convention as a Minister of the Church to which he removes, until he shall have produced the aforesaid testimonial or statement.

**SECT. 5.** The above testimonial or letter of dismission, shall not affect the canonical residence of the Minister receiving it, until he shall be received into some other Diocese by the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority thereof.

**SECT. 6.** Whenever any Bishop of this Church, or where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee shall give letters of dismission to any Clergyman of the Diocese proposing to remove into another, the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, shall give notice of the same to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom the letters of dismission are directed; and if the Clergyman to whom the letters of dismission are given shall not present them to the Bishop or ecclesiastical authority to whom they are directed, within three months after he shall have taken up his abode in the Diocese to which he has removed, the letters of dismission shall be null and void.

**SECT. 7.** The 4th Canon of 1835 is hereby repealed.

#### CANON VIII.

*Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the 11th of 1804; the 45th of 1808; the 3d of 1814; the 1st and 3d of 1820, and the 51st of 1832.]

**SECT. 1.** As a full and accurate view of the State of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered, that every Minister of this Church shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every Annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his parish or church, and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any parish or church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the Journals thereof.

**SECT. 2.** At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an Address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons Confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and, in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which Address shall be inserted on the Journals.

SECT. 3. At every General Convention, the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz.: Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the State of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a Pastoral Charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECT. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECT. 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare a condensed report and a tabular view of the State of the Church in their Diocese, previously to the meeting of every General Convention, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in drafting their Report.

SECT. 6. The 7th Canon of 1835, is hereby repealed.

#### CANON IX.

##### *Of Candidates for Orders.*

SECT. 1. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate, declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECT. 2. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge, or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober, and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the same; and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter, and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECT. 3. In addition to the above testimonials, the person wishing to become a Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament, and the Latin tongue.

SECT. 4. When a person applying to be admitted a Candidate, wishes the knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning:

not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate, until he has laid before them a testimonial, signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence; and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted said dispensation. This dispensation shall not be granted to any person under twenty-seven years of age, nor shall any person be ordained under such dispensation, until he shall have attained thirty years of age. And in regard to the knowledge of the Hebrew language in all cases in these Canons, the Bishop shall have the sole direction of dispensation, without reference to the age of the Candidate, as mentioned in this section.

SECT. 5. With this enumeration of qualifications it ought to be made known to the Candidate, that the Church expects of him, what can never be the test of any outward standard—an inward fear and worship of ALMIGHTY GOD; a love of religion and a sensibility to its holy influence; a habit of devout affection; and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECT. 6. The requisition of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECT. 7. If, after obtaining the Canonical Testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECT. 8. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECT. 9. If any Candidate for Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, as hereafter prescribed, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECT. 10. A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop or ecclesiastical authority shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese. Candidates shall not change their canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes, requiring the same to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee; and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECT. 11. The 4th Canon of 1838 is hereby repealed.

*Done in General Convention, in the City of New-York, October, 1841.*

By Order of the House of Bishops.

Attested, ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D., *Presiding Bishop*.  
JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., *Secretary*.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Attested, WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., *President*.  
WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D.D., *Secretary*.

## COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES,

*Established by the House of Bishops in the Convention of 1804, in pursuance of a Resolution of the Preceding General Convention.*

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IN attending to this subject a considerable difficulty occurs, arising out of the difference of the circumstances of Students, in regard not only to intellectual endowments and preparatory knowledge of languages and science, but to access to authors, and time to be devoted to a preparation for the Ministry. For, in accommodating to those whose means are slender, we are in danger of derogating from the importance of religious knowledge; while, on the other hand, although we should demand all that is desirable, we shall be obliged to content ourselves, in some cases, with what is barely necessary.

In consideration of the above, it will be expedient to set down such a course of study, as is accommodated to a moderate portion of time and means; and afterwards to suggest provision, as well for a more limited, as for a more enlarged share of both.

Let the Student be required to begin with some books in proof of the *divine authority of Christianity*, such as Grotius on the *Truth of the Christian Religion*; Jenkins on the *Reasonableness of Christianity*; Paley's *Evidences*; Leslie's *Methods with the Jews and Deists*; Stillingfleet's *Origines Sacrae*; and Butler's *Analogy*. To the above should be added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by Deists. For this, Leland's *View* may be sufficient; except that it should be followed by answers to Deistical writers since Leland, whose works and the answers to them may be supposed known to the Student. It would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the Deists themselves have written.

After the books in proof of revelation, let the Student, previously to the reading of any system of divinity, study the *Scriptures* with the help of some approved commentators, such as Patrick and Lowth on the *Old Testament*, and Hammond or Whitby, or Doddridge, on the *New*; being aware, in regard to the last-mentioned author, of the points on which he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and candor. During such, his study of the *Scriptures*, let him read some work or works which give an account of the *design* of the different books, and the *grounds* on which their respective authority is asserted; for instance, Father Simon's *Canon of Scripture*; Collier's *Sacred Interpreter*; Gray's *Key to the Old Testament*, and Percy's *Key to the New*. Let the Student read the *Scriptures* over and over, referring to his commentators as need may require, until he can give an account of the *design* and *character* of each book, and explain the more difficult passages of it. He is supposed to know enough of *profane history*, to give an account of that also, whenever it mixes with the *sacred*. There are certain important subjects which may be profitably attended to, as matters of distinct study, during the course of the general study of Scripture. For instance: the Student having proceeded as far as the *deluge*, may read some author who gives a larger account than the commentators, of the particulars attached to that crisis; and also the principles on which are founded the different systems of *chronology*, all which will be found clearly done in the *Universal History*. In reading the book of *Leviticus*, it will be useful to attend to some connected scheme of the *sacrifices*; such as is exhibited by Bishop Kidder in his *Introduction to the Penta-*

teach, and by Mr. Joseph Mede in some of his Discourses. A more full and interesting interpretation of the *Prophecies* than can be expected from the commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose let Bishop Newton's *work* be taken.—Between the study of the *Old Testament* and that of the *New*, should be read Prieaux's and Shuckford's *Connections*. With the *New Testament* should be taken some book relating to the *Harmony of the Gospels*, as M'Knight's or Bishop Newcome's. Let the Student, before entering on the *Gospels*, read Dr. Campbell's *Introductory Dissertations*. Toward the close of the *Gospels*, the subject of the *Resurrection* should be particularly attended to; for which purpose, let there be taken either Mr. West on the subject, or Bishop Sherlock's *Trial of the Witnesses*.

After the study of the Scriptures, let attention be given to *ecclesiastical history*, so far as to the *Council of Nice*. This period is *distinctly* taken, from a desire that the *portion of history preceding it*, as well as the *opinions* then entertained, may be learned from *original writers*, which may be considered as one of the best expedients for the guarding of the Student against many *errors of modern times*. The writers of that interval are not numerous or bulky. Eusebius is soon read through; and so are the Apostolic Fathers. Even the other writers are not voluminous, except Origen, the greater part of whose works may be passed over. The *Apostolic Fathers* may be best read in Cotelierius' edition; but there are translations of most of them, by Archbishop Wake and the Rev. William Reeves.—Cave's *Lives of the Apostles and Fathers* may be profitably read at this period.

This stage of the Student's progress seems the most proper for the study of the two questions, of our Lord's *Divinity*, and of *Episcopacy*. The aspect of *early works* on these subjects, best enables us to ascertain in what shape they appear to the respective writers. And it is difficult to suppose, on the ground of what we know of human nature, that, during the first *three centuries*, either the *character of CHRIST* should have been conceived of as materially different from what had been the representation of it by the *first teachers* of our religion; or, that there should have been a material change of *Church Government*, without opposition to the innovation. For the *former* question, let the works of Bishop Bull and the Rev. Charles Leslie be taken: to which may well be added, the late controversy between Bishop Horsley and Dr. Priestly; and for the *latter*, Mr. Hooker's *Ecclesiastical Polity*, Archbishop Potter on *Church Government*, and Daubeny's *Guide to the Church*. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the *Discipline of the Primitive Church*, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority—let the Student read his book, and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's *Original Draft of the Primitive Church*.

After this, let the Student go on with the *History of the Fourth Century*, from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's *History*, for the *epitomes* there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in *that century* and part of the *next*. Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the *Reformation*. Here let him pause and study as the main hinges of *Papery*, its pretences to *supremacy* and *infallibility*, on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's *Religion of Protestants, a safe Way to Salvation*, and Dr. Barrow's *Treatise of the Pope's Supremacy*. Here also let there be read Father Paul's *History of the Council of Trent*. Then let the Student resume Mosheim. But it will be best, if, for a more minute knowledge of the *History of the Church of England* since the *Reformation*, he take along with him Collier's *History*—a very able work, but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices. On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the *divines of the Established Church* and the *Presbyterians*, then known by the name of *Puritans*, let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's *work*, and to the *London Cases*. Then let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

After these studies, and not before, let *Divinity* be read in a *systematic method*. Bishop Pearson's *Exposition of the Creed* may be considered as a small



system, and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also Bishop Burnet's *Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles*. Then let a larger system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's *Body of Divinity*, with the addition of the following modern works: *Elements of Christian Theology*, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and *The Scholar Armed*. That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey, is to be obtained from the Scriptures, and judicious Commentators.

It seems necessary to this course of study, to recommend the *Sermons* of some of the distinguished preachers, who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past, that the only matter will be, from among many of great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to the list at the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the *History of the Common Prayer*, the grounds on which the different services are constructed, and the meaning of the Rubrics. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatly, on the *Common Prayer*, and of the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.

Some books should be read on the *Duties of the Pastoral Office*; such as St. Chrysostom *On the Priesthood*, Bishop Burnet *on the Pastoral Care*, and Bishop Wilson's *Parochialia*. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer, and the Rubrics, is, that by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the Ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the *Constitution and the Canons*, should be held absolutely necessary. And it is to be hoped that they will, on this account, be soon published, detached from the Journals.

To set down what books shall be *essential*, no Student to be ordained without being *fully prepared to answer* on them, is more difficult. The *lowest requisition*, is as follows:—Paley's *Evidences*; Mosheim, with a reference to Mr. Hooker, for the *Episcopacy*; Stackhouse's *Body of Divinity*; and Mr. Reeves on the *Common Prayer*; the *Constitution and Canons of the Church*; allowing in the *Study of the Scriptures*, a latitude of choice among approved *Commentators*; it being understood, that if the Student cannot, on the grounds contained in some good commentary, *give an account of the different books*, and *explain such passages* as may be *proposed* to him, this is of itself a *disqualification*.

In the beginning it was intimated, that the course to be recommended would be disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter, we publish the following list of books, on the different branches of ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the Student will endeavor, by the grace of God, to cultivate his heart by attention to *devotional* and *practical* treatises; several of which will be mentioned in the general list that follows.

## LIBRARY FOR A PARISH MINISTER.

*Prefixed to "Elements of Christian Theology," published by the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.*

"THE books mentioned are divided into four classes.

"The first, containing such as relate to the Exposition of the Old and New Testaments: the second, such as serve to establish the Divine authority of the Scriptures: the third, such as explain the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church, and the Duties of its Ministers: and the fourth, Miscellaneous, including Sermons and Ecclesiastical History."

### CLASS THE FIRST.

Bible, with marginal references, 8vo.  
Crutwell's Concordance of Parallels, 4to.  
Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo.  
Patrick, Lowth, and Whitby, on the Old and New Testament, 6 vols. fol.  
Doddrige's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo.  
Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. folio.  
Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Jenning's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo.  
Gray's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo.  
Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to.  
Campbell's Translation of the Gospels, 2 vols. 4to.  
Marsh's Michælis, 3 vols. 8vo.  
Bower's Conjectures on the New Testament, 4to.  
Macknight's Harmony, 4to.  
Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 4to.  
Lowman on the Revelation, 8vo.  
Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo.  
Macbean's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo.

### CLASS THE SECOND.

Stillingfleet's Origines Sacre, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Clarke's Grotius, 8vo.  
Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo.  
Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo.  
Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Paley's Horæ Paulianæ, 8vo.  
Jenkins, on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Leland, on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Butler's Analogy, 8vo.  
Campbell, on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Newton, on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo.

Leland, on the Divine Authority of the Old and New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo.

### CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. fol.  
Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo.  
Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo.  
Pearson on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Nicholls on Common Prayer, 8vo.  
Wheatley on the Common Prayer, 8vo.  
Shepherd on the Common Prayer, 8vo.  
Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.  
Wall on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Secker on the Catechism, 12mo.  
Secker's Charges, 8vo.  
The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, 8vo.  
Daubeny's Guide to the Church.  
Daubeny's Appendix to ditto, 2 vols.

### CLASS THE FOURTH.

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols. 4to.  
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Bingham's Antiquities, 3 vols. folio.  
Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.  
Stuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.  
Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.  
Eckhard's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vols. 8vo.  
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo.  
Burns' Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo.  
Common Place Book to the Holy Bible, 4to.  
Barrow's Works, 3 vols. folio.  
Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. folio.  
Clarke's Sermons, 3 vols. 8vo.  
Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo.  
Secker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo.  
Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo.  
Whole Duty of Man, 12mo.  
Scholar Armed, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Tracts, by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

*In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following List of Sermons, and Devotional and Practical Books.*

Sermons by Bishop Pearce.  
by Bishop Wilson.  
by Bishop Horne.  
by Bishop Porteus.  
by Dr. Jortin.  
by Dr. Brady.  
by the late Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, of this Church.  
by the late Rev. Dr. Smith, of the same.  
Bishop Gibson's Tracts.  
Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.

Rev. Wm. Jones's [of Nayland] Works.  
Nelson's Festivals and Fasts of the Church.  
Nelson's Practice of True Devotion.  
Christian Sacrifices.  
Bishop Taylor's Rule of Holy Living and Dying.  
Seougal's Life of God in the Soul of Man.  
Dr. Sherlock on Death.  
on Judgment.  
on a Future State.  
on Providence.

By Order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., *Presiding Bishop.*

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